Medical.

UNFORTUNATE.

IES, NEW REMEDIES

bon's Dispensary,

EY STREET
OMMERCIAL
ublished in Book
of Sexual and
uct as Guar
ro Syphilis
al Weakness
n Diseases (of
Ulcerated Legs

rible Diseases.

nds of persons both male and fe
are suffering out a miserable exist
of secret indulgences or from virus
stem Look at their pallid emacia
ces and their broken-down constitu
them for the happiness of marriage
life In it is horrible situation both
ealth closes the scene Let parents
ttend to those who are suffering with
le life-destroying maladies see that
nd cured before it be too late Send
o Doctor Gibbon, a physician who has
e his especial study for years, and who
e most inveterate cases without mer
ous drugs It is important to those
r to those who are incarcerated in the
nds, to be careful of the many pre
infest all cities publishing their skill
es in a few days imposing upon the
names of eminent physicians from
ences Be therefore careful and make
u may fall into the hands of those

tual Weakness.

s, the consequence of self-abuse. This
ravated sexual indulgence is practised
h sexes to an almost unlimited extent,
ering certainly the following train
s unless combatted by scientific and
Sallow countenance, dark spots under
he head, ringing in the ears, coughing
es and rattling of chariots, nocturnal
missions of the limbs confused vision
ose of confidence, giddiness in ap
w a dislike to form new acquaintances,
un society, loss of memory loathe
d various eruptions about the face
d breath, coughs consumption night
, and frequent insanity If relief be
ld apply immediately either in person
ives a cure effected by his new and sci
ating this disease which never fails of
nd radical cure Dr G will give One
o any person who will prove otherwise
was cured of this complaint by either

N is responsible and will give to each
nstrument, binding himself to select a
reat cure or make no charge
ance may be CURED AT HOME by
s Doctor Gibbon, stating case symp
e the disease has continued and how
ly forwarded, free from damage or ex
part of the country, with full and plain
for Ten Dollars sent in registered let
ts, Fargo & Co

F GIBBON, 616 Kearney street on
an Francisco Post Office Box 282
REE.

tion Better than Cure.

nted Patent French Safe, a sure Pre
Pox and Pregnancy, sent by mail
ts by DR GIBBON, 616 Kearney
cial, San Francisco Postoffice Box 282
ents will please inform DR GIBBON
address account in the *Daily Oregonian*
je22d&p1f

PEACE! PEACE!

OR INVALID NOTHING IS MORE

One of the most torturing diseases on
ed and continued without the use of
DR. WM. HENLEY
of the diseases prevalent in this cli
d in the first place by Bad Colds and
e one of the greatest preparations for
ughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bron
es of the Chest ever before offered to
ily, A troublesome Hacking Cough
in a few days
Judge Marquam, Mr DeWitt, store
Hill and many others
ishing any of my Sativas Ointments
e Pills, or Sanga Medicine can get
ddress, corner of Jefferson and Sixth
o. oc8d1tf DR. WM. HENLEY

F. MURRAY'S

ATED MAGIC OIL!

ng of Pain!

ACHE Proprietor
RE THE HEADACHE IN 3 MINUTES
the TOOTHACHE IN 3 MINUTES
at the Portland Druggists on the Pacific
COX, TAPP & CO., Salem,
la, Wash'l and Vancouver Agents
for Dr J M RICE

D GREENBACK CARE!

I
am
still
obliged
to accept
of Legal
Tender Notes
at Par(excepting
been since Dec. 17,
1862, for the rent of
my Hardware Brick
Store, corner of Morrison
and Front streets, I feel
compelled to announce for
benefit of the public, that
COB MAYER.
the 1st day of me Feb 17
e a term of years, at which
ere was no such currency in
nd it was understood the terms
Since the date above stated, I
ed the depreciated currency regu
larly for the rent of the

OF PARIS STORE!

than two-fifths of the real amount
was to pay. He had assured the
t very advantageous rates, and
s now to comply with his con
ld pay in Gold, would be getting
bargain in the city I make
to show the public
kind of a man he must be to
such undue advantages of
those to convert a few dol
in to himself by LEGAL
WINDLING The pub
ic can readily see how
much it costs to have
such tenantsin such
costly buildings
as the one re
ferred to
above
e 1866 G W VAUGHN

pire Market.

hington and First Sts., and
dle Market,
n, Usach's Addition.

ON HAND all the varieties of
FRESH AND CURED MEATS
offerin, for sale at either of the above
ands or Stalls
ome and all and we will try to mak
ustomer. A H JOHNSON
jan'lyr

NOTICE.

OF THE QUARTERMASTER,
DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA,
PORT VANCOUVER, W T, Oct. 16 1866.
PURCHASE FOR THE CAVALRY
ATT FIVE HORSES,
Sorrels must be of Dark Color, Sound
well broken, from fifteen(15) to sixteen
from five (5) to nine (9) years old, and
every way to Cavalry Service
e of Selling Horses of the above descrip
n to meet them for inspection to the
Post.
HENRY C HODGES,
Brevet Lieutenant Colonel
and Chief Quarter Master
Department of the Columbia

solution Notice.

ERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING
L MARTIN J C JOHNSON and J
name and style of MARTIN & SWIFT,
ARTIN & JOHNSON at Idaho City is
by mutual consent All bills and ac
ue at Umatilla to be paid to J SWIFT,
Swift s Station, and all indebtedness of
carried by MARTIN & JOHNSON, at
J L MARTIN,
J SWIFT
J C JOHNSON
oc8d1m
e 20, 1866

Dissolution

PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between
ILL and E BERLA doing business un
style of RUDOLPH & BERLA is this
by mutual consent Mr M RUDOLPH
ities of the firm and is also authorized
e due the same
October 5, 1866
(Sd.) M RUDOLPH,
E BERLA.

ice of Dissolution

W WOLF BRO & CO IS THIS DAY
mutual consent WOLF GERSKE
terest in said firm to NATHAN WOLF
28 will continue the business at the old
ollect all the outstanding debts and also
ncurred by the late firm
WOLF GERSKE.
8th 1866. N WOLF
S WOLF

HOOL AND GIFT BOOKS.

MERICAN TRACT SOCIETY ARE
ir Sunday School Society For sale at
Whipple's First street near Alder
G H ATKINSON
nerr Oregon Tract Society
G SHINDLER, Depositary.

s and Shoes,

A LARGE STOCK
H. W. CORBETT.

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. VI PORTLAND, OREGON SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 3, 1866. NO. 230

The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning except Sunday and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 2½ cents a week Single copies, 12½ cents. By Mail or Express to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance or $5 for six months $3 for three months.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily will be published every Saturday morning and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum $2 for six months and $1 for three months in advance

All papers discontinued at the end of the time for which they are paid Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date printed upon the address label

OFFICE—No. 5 Washington street one door from Front

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L P FISHER, 629 Washington Street San Francisco

Business Cards.

FRIEDMAN & CO.,
(Successors to A M & L M Starr)
Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Stoves, Tin-Plate, Sheet Iron,
Copper Wire, Zinc, Tin and
JAPANNED WARE.
Agents for TILTON & McPAPLAND'S CELEBRATED
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,
Corner Front and Stark Streets,
PORTLAND OREGON ly

M P MULKEY, LATE ATT'Y
HILL & MULKEY,
Attorneys-at-Law,
WILL BOTH BE FOUND HEREAFTER AT THEIR
Office on the
Corner of Front and Alder Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON dtf

M A EDMONDS
LARRABEE & EDMONDS,
COUNSELORS AND ATTORNEYS AT-LAW,
Portland, Oregon.
Office OVER A G BRADFORD & CO'S STORE, Corner of Front and Pine Streets oc8d1m

M. PATRICK BULL,
Attorney-at-Law,
PORTLAND OREGON
OFFICE—WILL JUDGE A E WAITE, FRONT ST between Yamhill and Taylor west side, over Sutherland's Drug Store Collections and all legal business promptly and faithfully attended to se3tf

HEED & LANDESMAN,
Attorneys-at-Law,
BOISE and SILVER CITIES I T
WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS OF Idaho Territory
Persons in Oregon having claims against parties in any part of Idaho Territory, can have their business promptly attended to and at reasonable charges by sending their claims to the above firm
au11d3m

MRS. A. J. BUTLER,
Clairvoyant Physician and Test Medium,
WILL GIVE SEANCES AT HER RESIDENCE,
Corner of C and Third streets,
and will also answer calls to Lecture oc8d1m3p*

Oregon State Insane Asylum and COUNTY HOSPITAL.
DRS. HAWTHORNE & LOREYEA,
PHYSICIANS & PROPRIETORS
Office at Drs. Chapman and Watkins,
Corner of Front and Washington Sts.,
PORTLAND dtf

J M KELLOGG J S ATKINSON
PARRISH & ATKINSON
Real Estate and Collecting Agents,
No. 11 MORRISON ST, PORTLAND
WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO BUYING and SELLING REAL ESTATE COLLECTING RENTS, RENTING HOUSES, and the General Intelligence business and also to any business entrusted to us.
We have for sale the SECONDARY WASHING MACHINE and SEWING MACHINES, also CRAWFORD'S STUMP and ROCK EXTRACTOR and ELEVATOR, recently brought to this State by J L Atkinson, who is Agent and Proprietor for the Pacific Coast Orders for said machines or information respecting rights can be had at our Office, No. 11 Morrison street.
PARRISH & ATKINSON
Portland, August 11, 1866. dtf

HENRY MARTIN & CO.,
PRODUCE,
Foreign and Domestic Fruits,
NUTS OF ALL KINDS,
CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES, STATIONERY, CUTLERY,
Yankee Notions, &c.,
FIRE CRACKERS and all kinds of FIREWORKS, and Rush Island CORAL SHELLS always on hand
Corner of Front and Washington Sts.,
Opposite Pioneer House, Portland, Oregon.
Orders promptly filled. ly

J B KELLOGG
KANE & KELLOGG,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
OFFICE WITH BILLS & CO.,
Corner of Stark and Second Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON
GOODS FORWARDED DIRECT FROM PORTLAND to Umatilla, Boise City, Idaho City, South Boise, Owyhee and all points of Blackfoot Mines.
We have a FIRE PROOF WAREHOUSE at Umatilla City, where all Goods for the Upper Country are Mark Goods care of K & K.

References:

Franklin Allen & Lewis, E Failing, Knapp, Burrell & Co., Ellis & Co.	San Francisco Weaver, Wooster & Co., Nudd, Lord & Co., Fargo & Co., Russell & Erwin M Co

au3d J C Bell Salem dtf

NEW YORK BAKERY.
F. C. HORNUNG,
29 North Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
KEEPS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF all kinds of GROCERIES and PROVISIONS of superior quality, at low rates
Also, of his own manufacture, all kinds of CRACKERS, BREAD, PIES CAKES and BREAD
Also, a choice lot of RUSSIAN CAVIAR by the Kegs, Kits or Half purchasers
Also, a fine lot of OLD COGNAC BRANDY, by the Gallon.
Orders from the interior solicited and promptly attended to. oc8d1tf

THE GYMNASIUM
THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Portland that they have fitted up that commodious hall in the Gymnasium in Myrtle Street. Bennett & White's Livery Stables for a
BALL COURT,
Where the lovers of that noble and manly game or any other game, will always receive a hearty welcome and have a chance to exercise their muscle and show their skill and science
The best of WINES LIQUORS and CIGARS dispensed at the Bar
oc24,1m HARTLEY & DILLON

Lumber! Lumber!
THE OSWEGO MILLS HAVE AND KEEP CONstantly on hand the best Logs in the State. Bills filled on short notice and not excelled by any Mill in the State Are capable of cutting Ten Thousand feet in one day and planing Five Thousand
PRICES FOR LUMBER DELIVERED IN PORTLAND ARE AS follows

Rough Lumber, on bills	$14 00
Planing, on bills	22 00
Ceiling, white or yellow fir, on bills	2 00
Planing, on bills	23 00
Flooring or Ceiling, not with bills of rough lumber	22 00
	3 50

Orders from a distance or by letter promptly attended to.
ja1m1yr J C THULLINGER & CO.

Banking.

THE BANK
OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital $1,562,500.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000!
HEAD OFFICE—5 EAST INDIA AVENUE LEADENHALL STREET LONDON
BRANCHES,
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, and SAN FRANCISCO.
AGENCIES,
NEW YORK—Messrs R BELL and P GUNDRY, (Agents for Bank of Montreal)
IN CANADA;
BANK OF MONTREAL.
Branches and Agencies:

Montreal	Kingston	Whitby,	Stratford,
Toronto	Cobourg	Peterboro,	Picton,
Quebec	Belleville	Ottawa,	Perth,
Hamilton	Brantford	Guelph	Simcoe
London,	Brockville,	Goderich,	St Catherines

IN SCOTLAND—British Linen Company Bank
IN IRELAND—Union Bank of Ireland
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened for any amount not less than One Hundred Dollars. INTEREST allowed on Credit balances over $1 000
DEPOSIT RECEIPTS bearing Interest, issued for money lodged for fixed periods.
BILLS Discounted and Collected; and BILLS OF EXCHANGE on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York purchased
DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies; and CREDITS granted on Great Britain San Francisco and New York, authorizing payments for Goods shipped to Portland
GOLD BARS PURCHASED, received on Deposit, or Advances made upon them
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager
Portland February 1 1866 ja10 4911

NOTICE.
ON AND AFTER AUGUST 1ST, 1866,
THE PIONEER STAGE CO.
WILL DISCONTINUE CARRYING FREIGHT WELLS FARGO & CO having made arrangements with them for the transportation of all Freight going over their route.

Wells, Fargo & Co's
FAST FREIGHT LINE!
GREAT REDUCTION ON FREIGHT
TO IDAHO!
THROUGH IN SIX DAYS
TO BOISE CITY!
FROM AND AFTER AUGUST 1ST, 1866, UNTIL further notice our rates for FAST FREIGHT will be as follows

From Portland to Boise City		25 cents per pound
" "	Idaho City	30 " "
" "	Ruby City	35 " "
" "	Rocky Bar	40 " "

Portland July 30 1866 WELLS FARGO & CO
jy31d1tf

NATIONAL
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
CAPITAL, (PAID UP IN FULL,)
$1,000,000!
INSURES BRICK FRAME, AND OTHER BUILDings, Merchandise, Furniture and other Insurable Property against Loss or Damage caused by Fire, on the most favorable terms.
Losses Promptly Paid in Gold Coin.
INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE	
Alfred Davis	Gideon W Gibbs
John G Hall	Joseph A Donahue

Richard G Sneath, Henry Pierce

President—WILLIAM PIERCE.
Vice President—D W C THOMPSON.
Secretary—W WIGGINS
Office, No. 408, Montgomery Street.
Opposite Wells Fargo & Co., San Francisco
my9d1y6m

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
UNION
Insurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE
CASH CAPITAL $750,000.
DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.
Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.
THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon by making a Deposit of fifty thousand dollars, is now prepared to effect Insurance against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE and also against MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on liberal terms
CALEB T FAY, President.
CHARLES D HAVEN, Secretary
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, Marine Director
W. J. VAN SCHUYVER,
Agent for Oregon,
Office No. 74 Front Street Portland
Portland, January 16 1866 dtf

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO
CAPITAL, $750,000, GOLD COIN.
HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO COMPLY with the law of the State of Oregon requiring a deposit of $50,000; invite parties desirous of insurance against loss or damage by fire to patronize this HOME INSTITUTION

DIRECTORS.

SAN FRANCISCO		
Louis McLane,	John Wightman	James DePeyster
W C Ralston	G W Beaver	J O Eby
J G Kittle	Wm Sharon,	J B Nelson,
A L Tubbs	Adam Grant	H L Dodge
J Mora Moss	Alfred Hall	D Sterry
R C Rigelow	S M Wilson,	Herman Michels
H Seligman	D F Glover	Frederick Billings
H Carlton, Jr.,	James Bowes	J G Kellogg
T B Th mas	Wm Alvord	A G Stiles
L B Benchley	H Hansemann,	H F Teschemacher
Wm Sherman,	Wm Lizard	G H Howard,
L Sachs	A B Forbes	Erwin Davis
M P Jones	Jonathan Hunt,	P L Weaver,
A T Lawton	J O Earl	L L Goldstein
J Whitney Jr.,	S J Hensley,	W A Bruns,
Edward Martin	Lloyd Tevis	F W Brooks,
Charles Mayne,		

PORTLAND OREGON
Capt. J C AINSWORTH W S LADD (Ladd & Tilton)
LADD & TILTON,
General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory
May 27, 1866

Upper Columbia and Idaho.

JOHN HAILEY & CO'S
PIONEER LINE OF
Concord Coaches!
CARRYING THE U S MAILS and
WELLS, FARGO & CO'S EXPRESS.
Summer Arrangements.
LEAVING UMATILLA EVERY MORNING AT 5 o'clock for Walla Walla La Grande Union, Lake Boise Idaho Centreville Placerville and Pioneer Cities direct connection at Olds Ferry with the
STEAMER SHOSHONE,
FOR OWYHEE, BOISE AND SILVER CITIES
Superior inducements are offered to the traveling community who go Home to patronize this line, as we are now carrying
Passengers at Reduced Rates, and
make better time than any other line and our Night Stations are at the Best Hotels on the route
HAILEY & CO Proprietors,
au4d1m1yr and JOS PINKHAM Agent

FOR MONTANA!
Freight and Passage Reduced!
THE NEW STEAMER
MARY MOODY,
CAPT ROBERT CORKERY Master,
Will leave her Regular at Pond Oreille Lake
FOR CABINET RAPIDS!
ON
MONDAY AND FRIDAY AT ONE O'CLOCK P M
Returning,
Will leave Cabinet Rapids on TUESDAY and SATURDAY at the same hour
PASSAGE $ 3 00
ANIMALS 2 50
FREIGHT, (per ton weight) 10 00
For Freight or passage, apply on board, or to
Jones 30 1866. dtf J F MOODY, Agent.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
Corner of C and First Streets,
UMATILLA OREGON
HENRY GIMBAL, Proprietor
THIS HOTEL, DURING THE LAST FEW MONTHS has been entirely Re-Painted Re-Fitted and Enlarged by the addition of a number of New Rooms and the proprietor is now able to offer additional inducements to the patrons of the House as well as increased patronage from the Traveling Public
Especial attention is called to his SUITS OF ROOMS, and arrangements for the accommodation of Families
Baggage taken to and from the House Free of Charge
First Proof Safe in the Office for Deposit of Valuables
JOHN HAILEY & CO'S PIONEER LINE stages leave every morning from this Hotel.
jy16d6m1p H GIMBAL

NOTICE.
FORWARDING
TO
Montana and Idaho!
FREE OF CHARGE!
BY
M. AINSA, JR., Merchant,
UMATILLA OREGON
Mark Goods care of M A Umatilla oc8dtf

JOHN R. FOSTER,
Forwarding and Commission
MERCHANT,
UMATILLA, OREGON
GOODS RECEIVED AND FORWARDED TO ALL parts of the MINES IN OREGON IDAHO AND OWYHEE and all business connected with it a Forwarding and Commission business promptly attended to
Consignments of Goods solicited

References:

Jacob Underhill & Co., Geo. C. Johnson & Co., San Francisco.	Allen & Lewis Portland, Oregon

Mark Goods care of J. R. F., Umatilla.
aug6dtf

WHITE BLUFFS!

H Newson E. Starbuck, White Bluffs,	L B Scott No 66 Front St., Portland

NEVISON, SCOTT & CO.,
JOBBERS IN
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE &c
BOOTS, SHOES, PATENT MEDICINES, PICKS Pans Shovels and MINERS OUTFITS
PACK and SADDLE HOUSES and PACKING APPARATUS for sale
au9d1m1pf
FLANDERS & FELTON,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WALLULA, W. T.
PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RECEIVING and Forwarding Goods to all parts of the Mines in Washington and Idaho Territories also to the Blackfoot Mines Freights paid and Goods Stored on Consignments made to us
All business intrusted to us promptly attended to
Mark Goods care of F & F, Wallula

FLANDERS & FELTON
Have on hand and keep for sale a Large Assortment of
Groceries and Liquors. dtf
6ab2f

TO MILLERS.
THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO CALL THE ATTENtion of MILLERS to his stock of Goods in their line which he offers at very low rates He is now agent for
HART & MANSON'S MILL STONES
MONTGOMERY'S SMUTTERS, various sizes,
MATTISON'S FLOUR PACKERS
PROOF STAFFS, &c &c
All orders directed to me will receive prompt attention
Any article of goods that are not on hand will be ordered from the East if required
A B SOUTHWORTH
Look Box No 190 O,
my22dam1p San Francisco Cal

Notice.
THE FIRM OF ROSENBAUM & KOHLBERG DOING business in this city was on the 1st day of January last dissolved by the death of Mr Sol Kohlberg All parties indebted to the late firm will please settle prior to the 1st of November and all persons having claims against the late firm will please present them with the necessary vouchers by the 1st of November next
Portland, Oct 15 1866. I S ROSENBAUM
Surviving partner and partnership administrator

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of transacting a general business under the name and style of ROSENBAUM & KOHLBERG at the old stand No 10 Front street under the firm name of I S ROSENBAUM & CO I S ROSENBAUM
Portland, Oct. 15 1866 M A HIRSCH.

Referring to the above we would respectfully solicit our patrons and the mercantile community at large to examine our large and well-selected stock of
CIGARS, TOBACCO, STATIONERY AND
YANKEE NOTIONS,
which we have imported direct from the Eastern States and will sell at San Francisco prices and guarantee freight
oc8d1tf I S ROSENBAUM & CO

Mining Tools,
A LARGE STOCK CONSTANTLY ON AND
For sale by H W CORBETT

Hotels and Restaurants.

LAFAYETTE
RESTAURANT AND ROTISSERIE,
Under the Oro Fino Hall,
FIRST STREET PORTLAND
THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THE PLEASURE OF announcing to the public that he will open this Restaurant on Thursday the 11th inst with a full supply of the choicest
DELICACIES OF THE SEASON
au8d1m1p HERR & MANCHOT

LINCOLN HOUSE!
Corner Washington and Front Streets,
PORTLAND OREGON
N C MATTHIESEN,
Late of the NICHOLAS HOTEL VICTORIA HAS long taken pleasure in informing the traveling community that he has leased the above well known and favorite House and has refitted and refurnished the same throughout and is now prepared to accommodate the public in a manner not to be surpassed by any House in the City
Portland August 25th 1866 dtf

What Cheer House,
Front St, between Morrison and Yamhill
M O'CONNER Proprietor
WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has removed into his
NEW AND SPLENDID HOTEL,
He is now prepared to accommodate any number of persons with Board and Lodging.
Each Room is furnished with entirely NEW FURNITURE Carpeting, and Spring Mattresses
The Table is furnished with EVERY THING THE MARKET AFFORDS
The Proprietor would express himself thankful for the continued patronage of the people for years he would solicit the further patronage of his old friends and the public assuring them that no expense or labor will be spared in making this house the most desirable and agreeable in Oregon
Good Fire Proof Safe for keeping Treasure Valuables &c The House is OPEN AT ALL HOURS my26
Baggage brought from Steamers FREE OF CHARGE

NEW YORK HOTEL,
Corner of North Front and B Streets,
(Opposite the Steamship Landing)
PORTLAND OREGON
LEONARD STARK Proprietor
THIS POPULAR HOTEL, DURING THE LAST month has been entirely Re-Painted and Re-Fitted and Re-Furnished throughout and is now one of the most desirable Lodging Houses in the city for Families and the traveling public
The Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords.
Hotel open at all hours au30d6m

Orleans Hotel,
ON THE LEVEE,
UMATILLA, OREGON.
THIS HOUSE, AFTER BEING THOROUGHLY RENOVATED REFURNISHED AND ENLARGED is again open for the reception of guests by its well known former Proprietor and his
No pains will be spared to make this a FIRST-CLASS HOUSE in every respect
Stages connecting with the Boats, leave this House for all parts of the mines
Situated as it is, on the bank of the river, it is free from the annoyance usually peculiar to this country
A Sail Boat attached to the House for use of guests
Baggage taken to the House FREE OF CHARGE
JESSE FAILING Proprietor
Umatilla, August 1 1866 aug6dtf

J D SMITH J F QUIMBY
Western Hotel,
Corner of Morrison and First streets,
PORTLAND OREGON,
SMITH & QUIMBY Proprietors
THIS HOUSE HAS RECENTLY BEEN EXTENsively enlarged
Rooms Hard Finished and Newly Furnished.
A Baggage Wagon will be at the Steamers to bring baggage to the House Free of Charge
au16d&p1f

New Columbian,
118, 120 and 122 Front St, cor. Morrison.
GOOD NEWS!
THE NEW COLUMBIAN having just been elegantly finished and being now ready for the reception of Guests the Proprietor would say to the citizens of Portland and the travelling public that he is now ready to receive and entertain all who may favor him with a call at PRICES TO SUIT The NEW COLUMBIAN is an entirely new house handsomely finished rooms well furnished and well furnished and has capacity to accommodate (with comfort to the guests) six hundred people
The DINING ROOM is large and well adapted for the accommodation of those with whom it may be their pleasure to board
The Table will be furnished with the best the market affords permitting no house to excel it either in quality or variety
A large fire proof Safe for the deposit of valuables
Baggage taken to the Hotel FREE OF CHARGE Housepoen all night
Board per week $5, Board and Lodging $7 to $10
The Proprietor will at all times endeavor to please his guests, and respectfully and earnestly solicits the patronage of the citizens of Portland and the travelling public
oc9dtf I B SHADDOTT Proprietor

CLOBE HOTEL,
Corner of North Front and C Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON
THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Portland and the traveling community that he is now ready to receive and entertain all who may favor him with a call in a manner and at prices to suit the times
THE CLOBE is a NEW HOUSE, just finished the rooms are large well ventilated and elegantly furnished with carpets &c &c The table will always be supplied with the very best the market affords
It will be the constant endeavor of the proprietor to so conduct the CLOBE HOTEL as to give entire satisfaction to his guests, he would therefore respectfully solicit the patronage of the public
PHILIP SCHADE

Mansion House,
(Formerly Bird Cheer House,)
THIS WELL KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN for the reception of guests, after being thoroughly renovated and newly furnished
TERMS:

Board and Lodging, per week	$6 00
Board within it Lodging, per week	5 00
Board per day	1 00
Single Meals,	50
Lodgings	25@50

This House is conducted strictly on TEMPERANCE PRINCIPLES FREE LUNCH AT BAR Free office for valuables
Baggage taken to the house free of charge
jy10d1tf L CARNEY Proprietor

FULTON HOUSE,
On the Macadamized Road,
S WOODARD Proprietor
PARTIES WILL FIND THIS A PLEASANT PLACE to stop at Meals or Lunch served by the Artist for at all hours se3d1tf

PACIFIC
Hotel & Restaurant,
OLYMPIA, W. T.
THE ABOVE WELL-KNOWN and Popular House has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished & prepared to entertain guests in Greater Comfort & Style than ever before commanding the same patronage as heretofore enjoyed
Meals to be had at all hours
Call and assure yourselves of the truth of the above
May 2 1866 MRS REBECCA HOWARD

LUMBER YARD!
SUTTON & CO.
WHARF FOOT OF ALDER STREET
Dealers in Fir, Cedar, Spruce and Redwood Lumber
WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH ALL kinds of Lumber at the market rates heretofore Lumber constantly on hand fe9d1tf

READY-MADE CLOTHING!
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL OR MADE TO ORDER
IN LOTS TO SUIT AT THE
LOTHING FACTORY, OREGON CITY
my28dtf G M HESTOR.

HARDWARE,
Direct from England,
AND THE BEST MANUFACTURERS OF THE Eastern States. For sale by H W CORBETT

Medical Cards.

DR R. B. WILSON,
Office—No 5 Stark Street,
(Up Stairs)
Residence—North Fourth street,
Between I and C
no16 dawtf

CHAS BLACH, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—WASHINGTON ST., corner of Front Fare Ills Block, opposite Oregonian Office
OFFICE HOURS—7 to 9 A M and 4 to 6 P M au1tf

DR. H. M'KINNELL
HOMEOPATHIST,
THOSE PREFERRING THIS MILD EFFICIENT MEDICAL TREATMENT can call and find me at his Office on Fourth street front Dr Gibbon's Block
Ten Years Practice in Oregon enables him to treat successfully such complaints as may be incidental to this climate
Portland March 10 1866. dtf

DR F. GRUBE,
(Late Assistant Surgeon and Brevet Major U S Army formerly Hospital Interne at the Hospitals of Paris)
Main street, below Seventh,
je16 PORTLAND OREGON dtpif

DR. A. J. HOFFMANN,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur
PORTLAND OREGON
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—NO 63 FIRST ST between Stark and Oak opposite Oro Fino Hall
a 1tf

WOLF BRO.,
DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS!
Cor. Front and Alder Streets,
PORTLAND OREGON
HAVING RETURNED TO OUR OLD STAND AND purchased our New Store Room in which we now are prepared to sell as Low as the Lowest Rates comprising
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
GENTS' CUSTOM-MADE CLOTHING
OF THE LATEST STYLES
Over-Coats,
Dress-Coats,
Walking-Coats,
BUSINESS SUITS,
and a complete assortment of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!
Our assortment of Clothing is unequalled and we invite an examination Also the Latest Styles of
Dry and Fancy Goods
consisting in part of
BROWN & BLEACHED SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS
ENGLISH FRENCH AND AMERICAN PRINTS
ALL WOOL FLANNELS
CANTON FLANNELS
KENTUCKY JEANS,
CASSIMERES SATINETS
DENIMS, CHECKS, Etc Etc
Fine Dress Goods!
A Large and Full Assortment of
Ladies' and Children's
CLOAKS, BASQUINES AND SHAWLS.
ALSO THE NEWEST STYLES
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes.
REMEMBER!
THAT THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY GOODS IN PORTLAND IS OF
WOLF BRO.,
Corner of Front and Alder.
We have now firmly established ourselves in a NEW FIRE PROOF BRICK and intend to cater to the wants of the public in keeping the best goods in the market and at the Lowest Rates oc8dtf

CITY BAKERY
AND
Provision Store.
R. PITTOCK,
NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET,
Opposite Lower Steamship Landing
and Corner First and Morrison Streets,
Wholesale and Retail manufacturer of
BREAD,
Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda
CRACKERS,
PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.
and all kinds of
STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES,
Family Groceries,
FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c, &c
Orders from Steamboats and Vessels will be promptly and carefully filled and promptly delivered
The Business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS!
STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS,
EQUAL TO ANY ON THE PACIFIC COAST AND THE ONLY
STEAM WORKS OF THE KIND IN OREGON
THE PUBLIC ARE IMPOSED UPON REGARDING the article of Coffee, as inferior grades are being imported constantly from California In order to prevent purchasers should always inquire for the Pyramid and Java and Chartres Coffee, put up at the manufactory of J F JONES & CO Proprietors of the Steam Coffee and Spice Mills, corner of 1st and Second streets Portland Oregon
We manufacture the following articles in accordance with the most approved and simple process known in this country pack them in such a manner as to prevent breakage in transit, and warrant them to be equal to the best in this or any other market
Chartres, Java and Rio Coffee, Alspice,
Cloves, Pepper, Cinnamon,
Ginger and Mustard.
For sale by all the leading wholesale and retail merchants in the city at manufacturers prices
J F JONES & CO
a1 d6p1f Cor Yamhill and Second Sts Portland

LUMBER! LUMBER!
PARRISH & ATKINSON AGENTS FOR THOMAS KELLY will deliver Bills of UNDRESSED LUMBER in any part of the City for
$14 per Thousand!
DRESSED FLOORING CEILING and SIDING delivered on all art nodice at reasonable Prices
Leave your orders at
au6tf&dtf NO 11 MORRISON STREET

CORBITT & MACLEAY,
IMPORTERS AND
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No 47 Front Street, Portland
GOODS SOLD FOR CASH AT A SMALL ADVANCE on San Francisco Prices 1y11p1f

Farms for Sale.
A FARM OF 240 ACRES WITHIN TWO MILES of Oregon City for
ALSO A FARM OF 320 ACRES thirteen miles from Portland Oregon
Apply at the Wash ington Hotel corner of Second and Alder streets Portland Oregon
dtf J KOENIG
Sept 1 1866

80 Tons
PURE LIVERPOOL SALT—COARSE AND FINE
by
Corner First and Morrison Sts., and No 9 Front Street

CIRCULAR SAWS,
AND MANDRELS FOR CIRCULAR SAWS;
For sale by H. W. CORBETT.

The Pacific Railroad

A correspondent of the New York Tribune writing from Kearny (Nebraska), August 2nd gives the following intelligence in regard to railroad matters

This military post, and the neighboring town of Kearny City are full but vigor and promising like all these youthful Western towns and men—are not put into steam communication with the Missouri river and thereby with the East This letter will be taken to you by the through passenger train on the road, and I have thought the opportunity worthy being seized as an occasion for giving my readers fuller information concerning the great Pacific railroad than they can gather from the meager telegrams which have hitherto appeared in the columns of the Eastern press It does seem to me more than it has obtained not only from the vast results which will come out of it but also in the noble character of the work itself and the manner of its prosecution

THE TWO DIVISIONS OF THE PACIFIC RAILROAD

I know well the northern division of the road from Omaha to this post I made this morning visited the terminal point here, and noted the progress but a few days since I traveled over the whole extent of the Eastern division and I have thus put myself in connection with the state of both roads

Those roads now being pushed westward both rapidly from the two ends of the triangle meeting in a common point Denver City or near there, the base of the triangle being the line of the Missouri river, from Omaha City (Nebraska) to Kansas City (Missouri) The Eastern division, as it is named of the Southerly road starts from Wyandotte, in Kansas separated from Kansas

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 18[illegible]

The Amendment Making Treason Odious

It is noticeable that they who oppose the constitutional amendment level their principal objections against the third section. Following is this odious clause:

No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress or elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State who having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress or as officer of the United States or as a member of any State Legislature or as an executive or judicial officer of any State to support the Constitution of the United States shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability.

The San Francisco *Examiner* does not hesitate to say that should any Southern State voluntarily adopt the amendment, she would place herself beyond the pale of human sympathy. There can be no doubt that should any Southern State adopt it and return to reason and loyalty she would immediately lose the sympathies of the *Examiner* and its whole party. But the South would regain the sympathy of the loyal North by the adoption of the amendment, and this is the only way she can regain it. The North is resolved that this amendment shall go through. And it is partly because it contains this section proscribing leading rebels that the North demands its adoption. They who suppose that the loyal people of the nation have forgotten their resolution to make treason odious are grievously mistaken.

The Copperhead papers rant furiously about the "wickedness" of this attempt to "humiliate the South, and the *Examiner* tears a passion utterly to tatters in the endeavor to portray the unspeakable disgrace which the adoption of the amendment will bring upon the leaders of the "Lost Cause." The simpleness of these journals is as apparent as their sympathy with the rebellion. They ought to know that the *intention* of this third section, so odious to them, is to *disgrace* the ringleaders of the rebellion and deprive them of all power to do further harm. These persons have committed perjury as well as treason, and the country is not ready to approve of perjury by allowing men who are guilty of the crime an opportunity to repeat it. Why should those who have taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and wilfully violated it, be again trusted in positions where the oath of fealty is the only safeguard of the Government? When the country is ready to purchase perjury and treason, it will be time to accede to the present demands of the rebels and their political friends.

Copious extracts from Southern journals are frequently given in the Copperhead papers declaring that the South will never adopt the amendment. The *Examiner* copies an article from the Richmond *Enquirer*, written in "king Cambyses' vein," denouncing the North for attempting to force such a measure upon the South. The Southern States, the *Enquirer* protests, will not accept the terms of Congress. So we were told they would not submit to the abolition of slavery. So they declared they would never yield to the "Yankee invaders." But, suppose they take this amendment on the same terms as they took the former one abolishing slavery? It will not be more difficult to consent this time than it was then. Declamation against this amendment not affect more than it did against the other. As the North is resolved to make treason odious, to humiliate and disgrace leading rebels, it is determined that this amendment shall be ratified. The arguments which its opponents make against it are reasons which weigh much with the Northern States in favor of its adoption.

VALOROUS PORE.—The *Old Guard* is a monthly magazine published in New York, the only periodical of the kind that the Democracy can boast of. It professes devotion to the "political principles of 1776 and 1787," and a still stronger devotion to the memory of the late rebel confederacy. Its Democracy is unquestioned and unquestionable. "A born poet" in the district of Abbeville, South Carolina, effuses the following stanza, with plenty more of the same sort, for its columns:

In the dust in the dust, the night is upon her.
But her history was bright as the glory of the sky—
And her long roll of names is resplendent with honor
We'll strike and regain our lost freedom or die.

By the word "their" in the first line this poetic Democrat means the defunct confederacy. Now, isn't it strange that the person whose divine rage thus overflows his soul, whose indignant grief and ramping valor thus speak *ore rotundo*, didn't "strike and die" when Sheridan's bummers were on their excursion through the sacred and classic district of Abbeville? Wouldn't it have been altogether more decent for him to have yielded up his life when opportunity offered than to talk about fighting and death, now that her humorous ladyship, Fortune, is by to teach him safety? When his enemies were at hand, the fellow no doubt "carried himself away with as quick dexterity, and roared for mercy, and still ran and roared, as you ever heard a calf." And now he sings in defiant tones, "We'll strike and regain our lost freedom or die!" Whatever befall, we may be sure that there is one poetic Democrat safe from immolation.

SOUTH CAROLINA IN PERPLEXITY.—Prominent politicians of South Carolina are urging Gov Orr to carry the constitutional amendment through the Legislature. Gov Orr informs them that he is unalterably opposed to it. The only explanation that we can imagine for this singular complication is, that Gov Orr "swung round the circle" with Johnson & Seward's Doolittle at Philadelphia, got as thoroughly dazed in the operation as either of the three, and hence, is as firmly bent as either of them on butting his brains out in a tilt against the 'logic of events.' The "prominent politicians" have not swung round the circle, have not had the dead vitus of their former treason revivified by personal contact with Andrew Johnson, as Gov Orr has, and hence they probably look at matters in the light of cooler reason and with a view to the best interests of their State. Gov Orr doubtless believes in the omnipotence of Andrew Johnson, the "prominent politicians" probably do not. Gov Orr, enchanted by the rapid song of self glorification which Johnson has been and is bawling, is unable to hear the omnibolic voice of the people as spoken through the elections everywhere held as yet the "prominent politicians" probably hear it very distinctly and know what it means. Gov Orr no doubt, has full faith in the President's promised *coup d'etat* in favor of Southern representative domination in Congress the "prominent politicians," remembering the stern unswerving integrity of the Northern people as manifested through the war, cannot so readily see the feasibility of that scheme. Hence there seems to be a very material difference between Gov Orr and the other prominent politicians of his State about the policy of supporting Johnson's swinging round the circle policy.

The Copperheads don't want Jeff Davis hung. Not a few of them keep crying out "Thad Stevens is a traitor, hang him." When Pontius Pilate was making a speech in Judea and suggesting the propriety of releasing the prisoner then on trial, the crowd cried out, "Not this man but Barrabbas."

General Butler will be a member of the Fortieth Congress. It would be safe to say that he will prove a thorn in the side of the "humble individual."

New Plan to aid Immigration

A letter to the merchant of San Francisco has published a communication in one of the journals of that city under the caption of "The way to get ships and population at the same time," from which I clip arguments in favor of a combined effort in all parts of the coast to provide means to secure large immigrations from the East and elsewhere. He dwells upon the farmers, miners, manufacturer or money lenders, merchants, steam ship companies and all other business interested here to form into one grand organization for the accomplishment of the desired object. The associated very small subscriptions from individuals would in the aggregate in very large sums which could then be expended under the direction of experienced men for the furtherance of the scheme. We give a small portion of his article.

We all remember what vast sums were forwarded to our brothers in arms by the Sanitary Commission a very large part of which was subscribed by associations throughout the State in sums frequently as small as twenty five cents monthly. I speak of this merely to show that these large factored permanently can when organized perform wonders.

The merchants and business men of this city are taking a step in the right direction. They have organized under a late law, with a capital of $3.0 000 (2 000 shares of $100 each) the stock all having been subscribed for and 40 per cent paid in. Their building or promoting completion, and a new one by from two to three hundred subscribers. It is estimated that the net revenue from the Exchange will be from $4,000 to $5 000 monthly the most or nearly all from a rental of room not needed for exchange purposes which sum will pay a fair interest on the investment, besides providing for a great public want, which latter induced I imagine many to subscribe out of a liberal public spirit more than from a promise of gain for the same reason I am led to believe that the majority of the subscribers would be willing to divide, or dispose of their stock in such manner as would best promote the public good. If this can be done then let the stock be divided among 2 00 persons or if they can be found among 5 000, dividing the stock into shares of $50 each, then the great organization would be complete and we would be in readiness for any enterprise; we would then care nothing for a donation of $50 and could expend our $1 000 or $5 000 monthly or if the necessity was pressing a donation of five dollars per month would give us a fund of $2.. 000 monthly with which our population might be doubled in a short time and ships with inward cargoes of immigrants, would soon relieve our granaries by outward cargoes of produce.

On examining this plan it looks as if there might be something in it to recommend it to general attention. Looking at it from a business standpoint its author believes it to be entirely practicable. That such an association as he speaks of would be able to accomplish great results is not for a moment doubtful the only question is whether such an organization could be formed for such a purpose. It is a subject in which this State is not less deeply interested than California; for if such an enterprise should succeed there, its influence and effects would soon be felt here and elsewhere throughout the States and Territories of the Pacific.

In the two months preceding the 18th of September the New York *Tribune* increased its circulation nearly 60 000 copies. This is without a parallel in journalism. The *Tribune's* circulation at the date given amounted to 475 750 copies per week; its revenues from subscriptions being $780 000 per year. If we add to this (what is probably near the mark) $400,000 for advertising receipts we shall find the income of the *Tribune* to be $1,180,000 per year; a sum that will enable the company to print a newspaper far ahead of any other in this country. The New York *Times*, Raymond's paper, one year ago was ahead of the *Tribune* in prosperity, is now rapidly waning in station.

CONVERTS.—Forty nine wagons loaded with 300 Norwegians, recently arrived at Salt Lake City, as converts to Mormonism.

FROM UTAH AND THE PLAINS

The Salt Lake *Vedette* of the 18th furnishes the following items:

EXECUTION OF A MURDERER

Yesterday, at Tooele, Utah, Robert Sutton, *alias* Thos. Clark, paid the penalty of his crime, for murdering Frederick White a few weeks ago at Faust's Station, Tooele county, (*not* at Stockton Rush Valley as incorrectly stated some days since.) The culprit was legally tried in the county court of Tooele before Judge Rowberry, and found guilty of murder, and was then sentenced to be shot, on the 10th of October, between the hours of ten and three o'clock, which sad fate was executed at eleven yesterday.

GOLD FROM MONTANA

E Creighton's team from Montana brought down here to him 200 lbs of gold dust, about forty thousand dollars worth, some valuation. Montana gulches are not played out yet!

STEALING TELEGRAPH WIRE

Tuesday evening a band of Indians cut the wire between Deer Creek and La Bonte. The operator went out and found they had packed off a large piece of wire, and a smoke in the direction of La Bonte led him to believe that the station at that point had been captured.

SILVER FROM PAHRANAGAT

We were recently shown, by His Excellency, Governor Durfee, who has lately returned from Pahranagat Silver Mining District,—two shining silver lumps which were got from less than a half ton of ore by Mr Mills from the "Green Monster" Ledge, partly owned by a New York company. One of these bullion chunks weighed forty ounces. It contained about four ounces of gold. The governor is satisfied that the Pahranagat country, be it in southwestern Utah or southeastern Nevada, as the case may be is one of the very richest mining areas in the West and will so prove to be before many seasons hence. Much industry and mining enterprise is exhibited there this fall, and a large amount of capital is coming thither from the East.

FROM THE COLORADO RIVER

Mr Edwin Lobach arrived in this city from Pahranagat Monday and reports that two steamers from San Francisco have arrived at Colville, bringing with them the quartz mills of Messrs Congar, Raymond and others.

ATTACK ON A TRAIN BY HIGHWAYMEN

The Kearney *Herald* of the 6th says several highwaymen attacked a mule train between Atchison and Kearney last Friday, killing Mr Grover—one of the teamsters and wounding, Mr Lard, another teamster. They were finally repulsed, without capturing any of the stock.

NEBRASKA ELECTION

The latest news by private dispatches is that Nebraska has gone Republican, the railroad is now finished to Plum Creek, and the Indians are on the outbreak all along the line.

STATE ITEMS

We are glad to have the means of comforting our Democratic contemporaries by informing them of the whereabouts of the gold confiscated by Gen Sumner. We learn from the *Appeal* that the quantity is 40 and will soon be received at the Mint. The Marysville Democratic editor is at Marysville, California, as we infer, as he has however turned his back on the Democratic friends and fellow workers for he is fighting very coolly for the State. The delegation has failed however to prevent the passage of important war granting contracts and leases hastily made. The legislature which is now in session at Marysville will take up the cases of odium in taking an active part in the rebellion. The Institute late in session at Marysville.

The *Sacramento Bee* boasts of a slight increase in the assessment of land in that county, whereas the *Republican* of that place says that the assessment of land is about 1/3 less than it was last year. Neither of them is correct, and will be corrected by the Board of Equalization, which will meet in November.

The entire property valuation of this State at the last assessment in full was $224 [illegible] 42 4 or a little more than $30. For each man woman and child within the State. We cannot be satisfied that any property stricken upon the assessment rolls of Salem [illegible] Wm Roberts, late of Salem [illegible] has been a loser of oil cravat in order to sell his [illegible] out for a field for his many labors. We notice by the Times of Sunday of last week that he had just returned to that city.

PROGRESS OF COLORADO.—Eight years ago to morrow the first handful of white settlers sank their picks in the sands of Cherry Creek in Colorado, and to day that great and growing territory commands a civilization second to no State in old New England. Its mines and manufacturing enterprises have attracted millions and millions of American and English capital. Its late agricultural and mechanical fair was worthy of the Empire State. Its public free schools are respectable among the average in the Republic and its scores of handsome churches are a glory to the great Far West. In other, or in all these features of *true progress* how meagre is this enslaved Mormondom of near three times age!—*Salt Lake Vedette.*

By Overland Telegraph.

[DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

DATES TO NOVEMBER 1

Further News.

NEW YORK Nov 1.—A Mexican correspondent of the Herald writing from Matamoras under date of October 17th says that the Liberal forces are concentrating at Monterey. It is believed that Escobedo will attack Monterey with 5 000 men. Two thousand of Escobedo's troops have left Matamoras for Monterey. Escobedo himself will leave Matamoras with the remainder of his troops in a few days. Escobedo has received a large amount of ammunition and artillery from the United States. Escobedo has issued a proclamation declaring that all persons found in arms against the Liberal cause will be executed. Many persons have been executed by Escobedo's orders. Escobedo has also

...nd Commission.
...ICHARDSON,
...IONEER
...ont and Oak Streets.
...ION SALES
...GROCERIES, GENERAL
...ISE AND HORSES.
...dnesday and Saturday.
...B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

...ivate Sale.
...ED BAR and BUNDLE IRON
...E & OCTAGON CAST STEEL;
...FILES, RASPS, SAWS;
...ANS, SHEET IRON, R. G. IRON,
ALSO;
...ent of GROCERIES & LIQUORS.
...B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

...PEREMPTORY SALE
...S, Furniture,
...Merchandise, &c.
...Y, NOV. 3D, 1866,
...10 o'clock A. M.,
...WINE, 1612s,
ALSO:
...LIFORNIA CHEESE, 2012s;
ALSO:
...SH TOMATOES;
...EEN CORN;
...o PEAS;
ALSO:
...USHED SUGAR;
...do do
...S. I. do
...do do
ALSO;
...O. SOAP;
...AR CANDLES;
...MERY do
ALSO:
...d-Room and Kitchen Furniture,
...s, &c.
...RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

...LUABLE
...ss Property!
...T MY AUCTION SALES-ROOM ON
...Y, NOVEMBER 3D,
...10 o'clock A. M.,
...t numbered three (3) in Block num-
...(78), (No. 94 Front Street), being
...on Front street, and extending back
...together with
...O AND
...O-STORY WARE-HOUSE, 25x75,
...od tenants and realizing Monthly
...ed and Fifty Dollars.
...E BUSINESS PROPERTY is situated
...ations in the City of Portland,
...to parties desiring to invest in
...roperty. Terms Cash.
...B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

...IAN & HARDIE
...OLESALE
... AND CARPET HOUSE,
...and 416 Clay Street,
...ksome and Battery Sts.,
...AN FRANCISCO.
...ON HAND, A FULL ASSORTMENT
...URNISHING GOODS.
...HED SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS,
...ENCH and AMERICAN PRINTS,
...FLANNELS, CANTON FLANNELS
...CKEY JEANS, CASSIMERES,
...TINETS, DENIMS, CHECKS.
...ESS GOODS.
...H AND GERMAN DRESS GOODS
...GLISH & FRENCH MERINOS.
...Quilts, Hosiery, &c.
...ALSO,
...R...T'S.
...RSERIES,
...KY RUSSELLS, THREE PLY,
...INGRAIN, DUTCH, AND HEMP.
...OR OILCLOTHS.
...D QUALITIES.
...MAYTINGS.
...NILA AND COIR MATTINGS.
...OLSTERY GOODS.
...LISE OF UPHOLSTERY GOODS.
...ALSO,
...COTTON BAGGING, BURLAPS
...GHTWAY & HARDIE,
...414 and 416 Clay Street.

...CO! TOBACCO!
...STANTLY RECEIVING, DIRECT
...ing Invoices of the follow-
...rated brands of
...WARE TOBACCO:
..."Fine Cut"—pounds.
..."Natural Leaf"—pounds.
..."Scotch"—pounds.
...resh of the South"—pounds.
...ta Anna"—pounds.
...Honeysuckle"—5-lb.
...ner's Companion"—half-pounds.
...Plug Twist.
...e receiving constant supplies of
...SMOKING TOBACCO,
...nvite the attention of dealers
...OFFUTT & WISE,
...610 Front Street, San Francisco.
...JOHN B. WISE.
...STY & WISE,
...R WOOL GROWERS
...MMISSION MERCHANTS
...e of Hides, Tallow, Etc.
...OGGS & ELL'S BUILDING,
...reet, between Jackson and Pacific,
...ial Gibb & Co., Donahoe, Ralston &
...& Co., C. Adolphe Low & Co.
...ng-ly

...CO. CIGARS.
...L. & CO.,
...t 24, 26, San Francisco,
...E IMPORTERS
...WING BRANDS OF 35-POUNDS
...in the Market:
...CH OFFERING;
...T BASKET;
...L OFFERING;
...EN CHAMS;
...RIA;
...LIA
...PRESSED NATURAL LEAF,
...Also, by every Steamer, invoices
...HAVANA CIGARS,
...Bond or Duty Paid.
WEIL & CO.,
226 Front Street San Francisco.

...LABOR SAVED
...Y USING
...RD SOAP CO.'S
...NCENTRATED
...NG POWDER,
...IS SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER
...nds for WASHING and CLEANING.
...terial and contains nothing that will
...ure. Equally as good for mixing in
...No soap are required to be used
...the Powder will make *Three Gallons*
...e. It is put up in wrappers of 1 lb,
...10 lbs. bulk, with directions.
Manufactured at
...Commercial St., San Francisco.
...CO. also Manufactures all kinds of
...LLY SOAPS, equal to Eastern Man-
aug2d3mp

...S OR MISERY!
THE QUESTION!
...ORS OF THE "PACIFIC MU-
...NATOMY AND SCIENCE"
...eardless of expense, to issue FREE
...ering humanity) four of their most
...ctive Lectures on Marriage and its
...rious Debility, Premature Decline of
..., Weakness or Depression, Loss of
...ver, the Great Social Evil, and those
...from Youthful Follies, Excesses or
...e of Physiology, and Nature's Laws.
...s have been the means of enlight-
...sands, and will be forwarded FREE
...ope, sending stamps, by addressing
...Museum of Anatomy and Science, at
...ntgomery St., San Francisco."
...ed-ly&w
...rough Wells, Fargo & Co.
...2d&w1y2p

...Insurance!
...INSURANCE COMPANY
...AN FRANCISCO,
...INSURE AGAINST ALL MARIN
...IGATION RISKS on Treasure
...
LADD & TILTON, Agents.

The Daily Oregonian.

CITY.

Money Market.

San Francisco Legal Tender rates.....71@71½
New York Gold Quotations.....140@140½

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN is published this morning. It contains the latest telegraphic news from the East and Europe, a selection of the best articles appearing in the Eastern papers, the Overland Mail, the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's Line, and the latest California commercial information published, and is the largest paper in the State.

The average amount of reading matter in the WEEKLY OREGONIAN is double that published by any other journal in Oregon, and in the particular of Commercial statistics and Market Reports no pains is taken to make it the most reliable, and especially in matters pertaining to Oregon interests.

☞ Single copies 12½ cents, or $3 00 per year, to any part of the United States, or British Columbia.

FRANCIS'S QUERY.—In Recorder's Court yesterday Samuel Nathan was arrested upon the charge of having committed an assault and battery upon Isaac Bergman. It appeared that Nathan and Bergman had a difficulty a few days since, and when Nathan gave Bergman a cuff on the head he knocked off his hat. Bergman, in order to satisfy the bystanders that he saw the row, and that he was not struck by his fist quickly in the direction of Mr. Nathan ere his fist reached him, placed both hands on the part of his person, which Mr. B. placed both hands on the part aforesaid, and howled profusely. The facile ability of Mr. Bergman, when Mr. B. placed both hands on the part aforesaid

Miscellaneous Items.

The Missouri *Democrat* has this hit at the weathercock of the New York *Tribune*: "A milliner is after Raymond. In the New York *Herald* of the 8th inst., a milliner advertises for a 'first-class trimmer.'"

The London *Standard* having stated that Goldwin Smith was unfit to associate with gentlemen, because he was once the guest of General Butler, Mr. Smith writes a sharp letter to the editor, and vindicates General Butler's name from the malignant attack of his enemies.

The trick of selling sugar largely mixed with sand is becoming very common, and it is asserted that thirty-three per cent. of the sugar sent North from New Orleans is thus adulterated.

Of the whole number of articles described in an illustrated catalogue of a manufacturer of agricultural implements in Berlin, Prussia, one-third are American inventions.

The rebel General Wright, of Georgia, says he was on the committee that drafted the resolutions in the Johnson Philadelphia Convention in favor of duly rewarding Union soldiers, and that he took care to have them so worded as not to commit the Government; for, if the South ever gets into power again, all pensions to Union soldiers shall be cut off unless the Confederate soldiers are put on the same footing.

Governor Parsons of Alabama, the eulogist of Jeff. Davis, and author of a law punishing Alabama loyalists with death, was introduced to the New York Democratic meeting on Monday evening, and immediately after, an original ode was sung, entitled "God save the Union!" The connection was peculiarly appropriate and suggestive.

A new satirical writer, "John Peaky, of Peskyville," speaking of the Cleveland Convention of apostate soldiers and sailors, politely says: *"There are no Andersonville prisoners here."*

The postal service in the Southern States proves to be very generally re-established. The Post-office Department has concluded a contract for a weekly mail, by steam, between Galveston, Texas, to Brazos Santiago, thus making the connection immediately with the present military position at Brownsville.

A dispatch dated Oswego, Oct. 3d, says: By a passenger from Albion, Orleans county, we learn that there was great excitement in that town yesterday on account of an aeronaut making an ascension in a balloon, his intention to descend at Syracuse. The balloon picked up by the schooner *Active* is probably the one that went up at Albion. Nothing is yet known of the aerial traveler.

The steamer *Esmeralda*, Captain Rodgers, has been up the Colorado to Colville, in Utah, 120 miles beyond all previous trips. This takes her within 400 miles of Salt Lake City. She towed a barge of 100 tons of freight. Boats can make the trip from the mouth of the river in ten days.

A man got tipsy and indulged in a night's sleep in a country graveyard. On opening his eyes in the morning he noticed the motto on a gravestone, "He is not dead but sleepeth." "When I am dead," he remarked, "I'll own up, and have no such statement as that above my grave."

A process has been discovered by which india rubber can be bleached pure white and after having been hardened can be used for the manufacture of collars and cuffs. It is difficult, one which has been long sought for, and is done by a chemical process which is said to be fatal to the workmen engaged therein, unless protection is afforded them. So fearfully dangerous are the fumes arising from the combination of the required chemicals that the workmen are encased in armor and are supplied with pure air from other apartments than the one in which they labor. If the manufacture of these goods be so dangerous, the wearing of them cannot be very safe or healthy.

It is said that Garibaldi's wounds are breaking out afresh, and it is feared he will have to suffer the amputation of one foot.

Larkin G. Mead, Jr., the eminent Vermont sculptor, who returns to his studies in Florence within a few weeks, has recently been in consultation with Professor Clark on the subject of the memorial which Amherst College proposes to erect to her Alumni and students who fell in the war. It is to be a group of bronze statuary, and to cost not less than $25,000. Some of the best sculptors in the country will be invited to contribute to its design.

A political meeting was lately held at Frederick city, Maryland, in favor of the President's policy. The speakers and those assembled, appeared to have an idea that the "Confederacy" still existed, or that it would again rise from its ashes like the fabled phœnix. Cheers, loud and long were given for Jeff. Davis, Beauregard, Lee, Forrest, etc. To add *eclat* to the occasion, a six horse wagon from the country entered the town with a rebel flag fastened to the head of each horse.

The returns of importations of wheat into England for the last season show Russia contributed 20 per cent. of the total, while the proportion from the United States was only two per cent. The quantity from France was 23 per cent., from Germany 21 per cent., and from all other countries 21 per cent.

A grand celebration of the colored people in honor of Lincoln's emancipation proclamation, took place recently at Lefort's and Myrtle Avenue Parks, Brooklyn, N. Y. An oration by J. P. Jones, the reading of the proclamation, dancing and other amusements, comprised the proceedings.

Gen. Harris, Gen. Shelby, Gen. Price, and all those American soldiers who were living on lands given them by Maximillian, have been "compelled to abandon their farms and take shelter in Cordova. Gen. Shelby is running a wagon train from Paso del Mosht to the city of Mexico. The undertaking affords him a good living. Gen. Hindman is in Cordova practising law. Ex-Congressman (Judge) Oldham of Texas, is engaged in writing a history of the war, together with taking photographs as a means of support. He is doing a thriving business, as his camera is of his own invention, and the first of its kind ever operated. Its peculiarity is that it enables him to give the Mexicans a very pale picture, which is said to suit them exactly, as they have a desire to appear as white as possible.

Peg-Leg Smith.—The Nevada *Gazette* gives the following biographical item which is characteristic of this old mountaineer:

Peg Leg Smith, whose death was recently announced, as most of our readers are aware, was an old mountaineer, and one of the most noted of his class. He was the cotemporary of Grum wood, Bill Williams, Walker, Joe Meek, Black Harris, and the other class of mountaineers, and his active career had well nigh closed when Fremont made his first trip to the Rocky Mountains. For many years he has lived in California, but those who have only seen him here as a poor, broken down old man, can have but little idea of what he was in his younger days, when by his superior sagacity and coolness he was instinctively chosen the leader, either in an Indian fight or a horse stealing raid. Many stories are told in the mountains of his daring achievements and hair-breadth escapes, some of which are doubtless fictitious, but his real adventures, if properly written out, would fill an interesting volume. One of his most successful and profitable adventures occurred about forty years ago, when, with some dozen followers, he made a trip to Southern California. Either from some misbehavior on their part, or on account of a suspicion as to their intentions, the Californians ordered Peg-Leg and his party to leave the country. They left, as ordered, but took with them between three and four hundred horses. The Californians immediately raised a considerable force and started in pursuit of the raiders following them through a pass of the Sierras. Being well mounted, the Californians were rapidly gaining on Peg-Leg's party, who were encumbered with their pack animals and the large drove of stolen horses. Knowing they would be overtaken, Peg-Leg resorted to strategy. After crossing a desert of some twenty or thirty miles, they came to a stream of water where the party divided, four of the men being sent ahead with the horses and the remainder secreting themselves among the willows along the bank of the stream. As anticipated, the thirty Californians dismounted for a drink as soon as they reached the water; whereupon Peg-Leg and his party rushed from their hiding places with an Indian war-whoop, and off the astonished Californians recovered from their surprise, their horses were stampeded and driven off by the daring mountaineers. The Californians were thus left on foot, and how they got back was never known. Peg-Leg and his followers returned to the mountains, with what they considered their honestly acquired property. This incident was related to us in 1845, at Fort Hall, by an old mountaineer, who was one of the party.

For the year ending September 22d, says the Philadelphia *Ledger*, over 212,000 gallons of petroleum were exported from the United States, while the export of that article for the preceding year was in little over one-third as much. To show the importance of this trade to Philadelphia, it states that up to September 1st, 16 ships, 76 barks, 33 brigs and 3 schooners, laden entirely with this staple of Pennsylvania, have cleared for foreign countries from that port, making a total of 122 vessels in eight months.

George Peabody and the President.—A Boston correspondent of a Western paper says:

It may interest you to know George Peabody's political views. He has favored Johnson's policy of immediate reconstruction, but the President's extravagant and offensive speeches and outrageous conduct generally have alarmed and estranged him.

For Impeachment.—The Stockton *Independent* earnestly advocates the impeachment of the "incumbrance" in the Executive chair, and closes by remarking:

It is idle to talk about any milder terms of compromise. Milder terms mean a complete surrender of the majority to the minority—of Congress to the President—of loyalty to rebellion. If the Southern minority cannot trust their cause in the hands of the great majority of the nation, they ought not to demand that the majority trust them. The Congressional party is represented by 28 States and 20,000,000 of white people. The President but 12 States and 7,000,000 of white people. He has appealed from Congress to the people, and the judgment is against him. He now appeals from this judgment by threats against Congress, and for this he ought to be unseated. No public interest North or South can lose by his impeachment. He has become the stumbling block in the way of friends and enemies alike, and sound policy as well as justice demands that some other man should fill the office he now disgraces. We should have had no serious troubles with the South but for this man's moral obliquity and ingrained treachery; and we will venture that Mr. Foster, or Mr. Colfax, or Mr. Chase, would not occupy the Presidential office six months until every misunderstanding between the two sections would be healed, and the Government thoroughly reconstructed in a manner as satisfactory to all reasonable men at the South as consistent with justice and sound policy.

The London *Times* comments at some length upon the immense addition to the wear and tear of commercial life which the cable is likely to create. When merchants received one mail a day they had the afternoon to themselves. When they received two, their whole day was gone, and when the telegraph came, their evenings went also. Now, it may be fairly expected, considering the vast spaces traversed by the ocean cables, with the difference of time at the points of arrival and departure, their nights will go also. In this country, however, the change will be less severely felt than in England. There are few merchants in America who are not already working to their utmost capacity, or who could, if a thousand fortunes depended on it, take one hour more, from sleep, or eating, or social intercourse. Where it is all going to end, and what kind of life the "merchant of the future" will lead, nobody knows, or pretends to know. From present appearances it would seem as if the commerce of the world would pass into the hands of a few great houses; that all the small dealers would be converted into clerks on salaries, and everything be done by a few vast combinations, consisting by half-a-dozen heads, the details being worked out by subordinates, possessing only a limited responsibility, and, therefore, suffering little from wear and tear.—*The Nation.*

Charles Lamb.—The following is from Barry Cornwall's Memoirs of that most delightful of English humorists, Charles Lamb;

The fact that distinguished Charles Lamb from other men was his entire devotion to one grand and tender purpose. There is, probably a romance involved in every life. In his life it exceeded that of others. In gravity, in acuteness, in his noble battle with a great calamity, it was beyond the rest. Neither pleasure nor toil ever distracted him from his holy purpose. Everything was made subservient to it. He had an insane sister, who in a moment of uncontrollable madness had unconsciously destroyed her own mother; and to protect and save his sister—a gentle woman, who had watched like a mother over his own infancy—the whole length of his life was devoted. What he endured, through the space of nearly forty years, from the incessant fear and frequent recurrence of his sister's insanity, can now only be conjectured. In this constant and uncomplaining endurance, and in his steady adherence to a great principle of conduct, his life was heroic.

Dr. Chapin's new church, in New York city, on Fifth Avenue, is nearly completed, and the congregation are expecting to occupy it early in November. It is built in the Gothic style of architecture, and without being profuse in ornament, has an imposing appearance. The plot of ground upon which it is built is 100 feet square, and is enclosed by a handsome iron railing. The building has a brown stone front, with a spire on the north side, and a tower (shorter than the spire) on the south side. The walls are composed of brick, and are of substantial thickness. The church itself is 80 feet wide and 100 feet in length, and will seat about 1,800 persons. The cost, exclusive of the ground, will be about $120,000.

A Curious Discovery.—An odd discovery was made in the village of Bonsall, near Bath, England, recently. The hoarded store of a room on the ground floor of a house in the Upper Town, was taken up for the purpose of being replaced by a new one, when the centre beam was found to be resting on 29 horses' skulls! The lower jaws were all gone, having been detached probably for the purpose of allowing them to rest more solidly, or otherwise having decayed away. There is a tradition in the village that a battle was once fought on Bonsall Moor, and it is inferred that these remains were obtained from thence.

The Mayor of Nantes is an intelligent individual. On the occasion of the recent visit of the Empress Eugene with her son, the Mayor asked the Prince Imperial: "What is your age, my Prince?" "I am ten," answered the Prince. "So young, and already the son of the Emperor of the French!" exclaimed the Mayor, with great emphasis!

Portland R. A. C., No. 3.—Regular Convocation on the second Thursday evening of each month.

By order of M. E. H. P.

Harmony Lodge, No. 12, F. & A. M.—Meets on 2d and 4th Mondays of each month, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. M.

Multnomah Lodge No. 13, I. O. G. T.—Holds Regular Meetings at 7½ o'clock on Saturday evenings of each week. By order of W. C. T.

Portland, July 7, 1866. dtf

Willamette Lodge No. 2, F. & A. M.—Holds its Regular Communications on the 1st and 3d Mondays of each month at o'clock P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend.

apl7tf By order of W. M.

Saxeirtan Lodge No. 3, I. O. of O. F.—Meets every Wednesday Evening, at 7 o'clock, in Stark's building, third story, opposite Arrigoni's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Ellison Encampment No. 1, I. O. of O. F., Meets on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month, at o'clock P. M. Patriarchs in good standing are invited to attend. By order of C. P.

ab22tf

Portland Lodge No. 30, I. O. G. T.—Meets on Wednesday evening of each week at 7½ o'clock. All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the W. C. T.

jy1 anti

Crystal Lodge No. 10, I. O. G. T.—Meets on Tuesday evening of each week at 7½ o'clock. All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the W. C. T.

apl7tf anti

When you feel a Cough or bronchial affection creeping on the lungs, take AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and cure it before it becomes incurable.

Finance and Commerce.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

Portland, Family, 2 P. M.,
Nov. 2, 1866.

We have but little change to note since our last. Business continues good, and our merchants have no cause to complain. Large freights continue to be sent up the Columbia river for the supply of our northern customers, and by private letter we learn that business on the upper Columbia has much improved—this tells decisively the difference between the rival routes to Montana—a few months ago our northern trade was very light and only to established customers, but the near approach of winter has brought renewed activity to the trade. New customers come and orders were pouring in. Freight at this time much lower at Umatilla than it was a few months ago. All the goods in store have been forwarded, and the teamsters were offering at low rates to contract for the delivery of goods at the mining towns. All this goes to prove that goods can be transported more easily and cheaper than upon the Chico or Humboldt routes. When the near approach of winter had driven the teamsters from the Chico and Humboldt routes into winter quarters and their business was ended for the season, a very different state of affairs existed upon our route. Freighters appealed at Umatilla and took large freights and offered to take more at lower rates than was previously asked. We are doing well, remembering the great efforts made by California to obtain the trade, her steamboats and railroads carrying freight for this trade at a mere nominal figure, and sparing neither money or energy to build up the trade. The Indian troubles throughout our northern frontier has injured us greatly.

Our receipts of wheat and flour are rapidly increasing, owing to an increased demand for exportation. The steamer *Fidelity* took a good freight, mostly flour, to Victoria. The schooner *Crosby* cleared on the 1st inst. for Seattle with a full cargo of wheat and flour. The barks *Eldridge* and *Tuckinbury* will both take Oregon flour to Honolulu. The steamer *Orifiamme* sailed yesterday with a large lot of flour, from the Standard and and imperial mills for the San Francisco market. Our San Francisco friends are largely exporting a surplus of wheat and flour at prices that places a portion of the supply in the San Francisco market from Oregon. We note exports from San Francisco to Honolulu of apples, barley, flour, fruit, onions, potatoes, and in fact almost every article of country produce. We have several vessels running direct and when the same articles of produce can be purchased more cheaply in Portland than in San Francisco we certainly ought to drive a brisk trade with the Islands in the articles noted. We have certainly advanced from the old days of Oregon improvidence by importing direct our sugars, &c., and if we can establish this reciprocity of trade, we will then stand on the proper footing.

The New York correspondent of the *Bulletin* says that "commercial values, with limited exceptions, are materially higher than during the war, when the Gold premium was double what it is now. The consequence is that the demand for merchandise and produce is rigidly consumptive—very few business men having the temerity to extend their operations much beyond the exigencies of the times. There is no indication of any material shading off in Gold, but the possibility of such a movement serves to inspire great caution in commercial circles. Hence trade continues spasmodic, and in most departments unsatisfactory. The Dry Goods department is a notable exception. The season was backward about commencing, but thus far it has been eminently prosperous. Prices, too, keep up remarkably well, there having been very little abatement in standard goods, while many descriptions are higher than they were at the opening of the season. This is especially true of Cotton goods, which have fully kept pace with the rise in the raw material. Middling upland Cotton has advanced to 39½@42c on the strength of continued unfavorable crop reports. Late Cable news advises us of an extended advance in Liverpool, and the market at this writing is very strong. Woolen goods, on the other hand, are depressed with the raw material, and unless there shall be a speedy rally in the latter, a decided fall in prices would seem to be inevitable."

From our San Francisco dispatches of Nov. 1st, we quote the following in relation to the Money market:

Private telegrams quote gold in New York yesterday at 140@140¼; sterling 109½@109¾. Legal tenders are 71 buying and 71¾ selling.

The condition of the San Francisco Produce market under date of Nov. 1st, is telegraphed as follows:

Flour—Under the improvements in wheat prices have ad vanced; superfine bl'ds, $9 10@ Pbo, $9 25@$9 60; in sacks, $5 50@$ 75; extra in sacks, $8 75@$; in sacks, $6@$ 25.

Wheat—market firm; for round lots strictly prime, holders are asking $1 65@$; choice, $1 62½ ₱ 100 lbs.

Barley—market steady; small sales; new at 90@95c; old brewing at $1 @100 lbs.

Oats—fair, $1 42½ @ 100 lbs.

Potatoes—choice, 90c, extreme price.

Wholesale and Jobbing Prices.

Portland, November 2, 1866.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—(Seasonable Goods) Apple Parers, turn table, $11@12 ₱ doz.; Cider Mills, from $50 to $75 each; Small common Hay Cutters, $12@ $13 each; Daniels' Cutters, $15; Mowers, $120@$130; Horse Powers, $250@$275.

ALCOHOL—Eastern, 95@98 60; California, $3 80.

BUTTER—Oregon solid, 30c ₱ lb; prime 35c.; Intermix, 30c@40c.

BACON—Skins 18c; hams 20c; Shoulders 9c@10c.

BEANS—White Pea 3½@ Red, 3½@ Bayd, 3½@ Pink, 3½@; Small White, 3½@.

BUILDING MATERIALS—New Jersey Cement, ₱ bbl., $3 00; Santa Cruz Lime, ₱ bbl., $3 50.

BROOMS.—No. 1, $3 50 ₱ doz.; No. 2, $4 50 ₱ doz.; No. 3, $5 00 ₱ doz.

CANDLES—Grmate, 24c.; Emery's, 21c; Sanders, 20.

COFFEE—Rio 25cts; Costa Rica, 26cts; Java, 27c; Kona, 28.

DRIED FRUIT—Oregon Apples, 11@12½ cts.; Eastern in bbls. 10c.; California peaches $4.

FLOUR—Imperial, $8 ₱ bbl.; Standard, $8 50; Vaughn's, $8 00; Magnolia, $8 50; Salem Mills, $8 50; Albany Steam Mills, $8 50; Dayton, extra superfine, $6; do., superfine, $4 50; Good Country brands, $5 25.

FURS—Beaver, bik, ₱ lb, 80@85c; do pale, 75@80; Deer Skins, dressed, 50@60c; Bear, bik, ₱ skin, $2 50@3 00; do brown, 2 00@2 50; Fisher, 1 25 @2 00; Fox; Silver; 5 00@7 00; do Cross, 2 50@3 00; do Red, 75@1 00; do Grey, 25@50; Martin, dark, 2 50 @3 00; do pale, 1 75@2 25; Mink, dark prime, 1 25@ 1 50; do pale, 50@ 75; Otter, prime, 2 00@2 50; do pale, 1 25@1 50; Raccoon, 10@25; Wolf, large, 1 00@ 1 25; do small, 75@1 00; Wild Cat, 15@25; Sea Otter, dark, 30 00@35 00; do brown, 20 00@25 00; Muskrat, 15c; Badger, 40@50.

GRAPES—California, $3 ₱ box.

HARDWARE—Cast Steel, 22@25c; Iron, Flat Bar, 6½; Round Bar ¾ to 2 inch, 6c; Shoe shapes 9½; Hand-dled axes $2 50@3 00; Shovels $15@$17 50; Drop shot $3 75; Balls, $4 00; Iron Axles ₱ lb, 12c; Carriage Springs, ₱ lb., 25c.

LIME—Oregon 10 ₱ cans 10c.; in bulk 10c; J. & H. 18c.; California 15c.

MATCHES—Ger. Stamped $4 40 ₱ gross; Cal. do., $2 00 ₱ gross.

MISCELLANEOUS—Raisins, new fresh layers $5 25; Currants, ₱ lb. 17c.; Yeast Powders, P. & M. $3 50 ₱ doz.; Spices, Shafts, Barton's 25c ₱ lb.; Bobbits, 12½c; Cigars $5 25@$4 25; Mackerel in bbls. $11; Kits do., 1, $3 75.

MILL FEED—Bran and Shorts $20@$25 ₱ ton; Middlings, $35 ₱ ton; Ground Feed, ₱ ton, $35@$40.

NAILS—Cut, $3 50@3 75; Wrought $3 50@3 50 ₱ keg; Fine Finishing $3 50; Lath $3@$3 50.

OILS—Kerosene Oil—Downer's 77½c ₱ gal.; Devoe's 77½c; other brands, 75c; Lard Oil, $2 25 per gal.; Whaler Strained, $2 50; China Nut Oil, $1 20; Polar Oil, 80c; Paraffine Oil, Hayward & Coleman's, $1 40; Tanner's Oil, Sp. Nut Oil, $2 10; Sperm Oil, $3 00; Castor Oil, $3 60; Linseed Oil, boiled, $1 65; raw, $1 45.

POWDER—Dupont's, 65c for Rifle cans; 75c for ¼ cans; California, 55c for Rifle cans; 65c for ¼ cans; blasting, $5 ₱ keg of 25 lbs. Fuse, $18@$20 ₱ M ft.

SUGARS—Sandwich Island, 13½@; San Francisco Ref. C., 11½@11¾; Powd. 15; Crushed, in bbls. 13¾@14; Chunc, Dry, 14.

SYRUPS—Refinery, ₱ gallon, 5-gall kegs, 85 cts; Honey Golden in bbls, 63c ₱ gall; 5 gall. kegs, 70@75c ₱ gall.

SOAP—Oregon brands 7½@8½c; Colgate, 12cts; Castile, 17c; Cal. brands, 9@10c.

SALT—Liverpool fine, in bbls $35; Carmona Island, $25 ₱ ton.

SALMON—Half bbl., $7; bbls., $13.

TEAS—Comet, 95@$1; Imperial and Gunpowder, 70@ $1; Pea Cleaning, 55; Imitation Comet, 50@75; Japan $3 ₱ 65c; Basket 1 00.

WOODEN WARE—California Cedar Buckets, $4 50 ₱ doz.; Eastern Buckets; $3 00 ₱ doz.; California Cedar, Tubs, $5 00 ₱ nest; Eastern Tubs, $4 50 ₱ nest.

Domestic Produce Market.

Portland, November 2, 1866.

We note that country produce is very plentiful. There is a heavy demand for Apples, and dealers are busily engaged in packing. There is a demand for Victoria—and as usual for the San Francisco market, where Oregon Apples rule A 1. Eggs have taken a sudden advance, owing to a limited supply—dealers paying from 40c to 42½c retailing at 50c, and packing, packed for shipping at 50c per dozen. We quote:

Apples, green, ₱ box	$1 00@1 25
Wheat, new, ₱ bushel	60@70
Oats ₱ bushel	37½
Corn meal ₱ 100 lbs	2 75
Ground Feed ₱ ton	35 00
Peaches, ₱ lb	15@20
Plums, "	12½@15
Bacon ₱ lb	20@21
Hams "	19@20
Shoulders "	09@10
Lard, in tins "	20@21
Lard, in kegs "	18@19
Eggs ₱ doz	40@42½
Butter "	25@35
Chickens, young, ₱ doz	4 00
" grown, "	5 00
Furs—Beaver, ₱ lb	80
" Musk, each	1 00@1 25
" Otter, "	2 00@2 50
Bones ₱ 100 lbs	3 00@4 00
Wool, ₱ lb	45@60
Hay, from wagons, ₱ ton	15 00
Hides, salted, ₱ lb	04@06
" dry, "	09@12

Weekly Retail Family Market.

Portland, November 2, 1866.

The market is well supplied. Prices are good, and in some instances advancing. We quote:

FRUIT.		Butter, Cooking	33
Dried Apples	15	" Ordinary	35
Grapes ₱ lb	18@30	" Brign	37½
Plums dried ₱ lb	18@25	" Choice	45
Peaches "	25	" Clarke's	50
GROCERIES.		Flour—₱ sack	
Coffee—Oregon Ground,	50	Imperial	$1 38
Green G ₱ lb	28	Standard	1 38
" Java "	39	Vaughn's	1 38
Sugar—Crushed "	18	Other brands	1 25
Pulverized "	20	POULTRY, GAME, ETC.	
Granulated "	18	Chickens, young	38
Yellow C "	14	" grown	50
Islands	10@12½	Grouse, ₱ pr	62½@75
Syrup—E. B. "	75	Geese, Wild, each	1 00
Heavy Golden "	75	Pheasants	50@62½
Tea—Young Hyson	$1	Ducks—Mallard, ea	50
" Old "	1 25	" Canvas B, ea	75
" Japan	1 00	" Teal, &c., ea	38
" Black	75@1 00	Puget Sound Cod	20
PROVISIONS.		Smoked Salmon	15
Eggs fresh ₱ doz	50	Salt Salmon ₱ lb	10
Honey ₱ lb	25@37½	VEGETABLES.	
Hams and Bacon	20@21	Beets ₱ lb	2
Lard ₱ lb	25	Carrots "	2
Shoulders "	12½	Cauliflowers (also)	25@1 50
Cheese—Cal. ₱ lb	25	Onions ₱ lb	2½
" Dutch "	25	Potatoes, ₱ lb	4@5
Green Corn ₱ doz	20@25	Turnips ₱ lb	2
Squash, ₱ doz	$1 25@1 50	Potatoes, new	60@75

Cotton Goods and Woolen Market.

Portland, November 2, 1866.

OREGON WOOLEN GOODS.—*Blankets*, Oregon grey, No. 2, 87; do. white, No. 1 extra, 3 10; No. 1, 2 8 do. No. 2, 2 80; do. White Bunnel, $1 10@$1 25; 4-4 White do. do; 3-4 White do. 87½@90; Plain mixed colors, Bunnel, 66c; Twilled do. 85@95; Grey Mixed Shirting, 55c; Heavy Bordtinne, $1 05; Grey Linsklin, $1 10@1 20; Drab Mixed Beaver, $1 10; Fancy Cassimeres, $1 10@$1 50; Tweeds, 85@90c;

COTTON GOODS.—*Sheetings*—Standard, 21 cents; seconds, 22c; light, 15@16; Standard drills, 23c. *Shirtings*—Bleached unbleached, 20@22c; Bleached ¾ to 1-4, 22@27c. *Denims*—Shuggle, Hickory stripes, 50c. *Prints*—Fancy, 16@18c; Merrimac, 16c; Indianes, 25. *Ticking*—1-4 30; 30-inch, 25@35c. Linsey, 32@33c. 10-4 bleach, 85. Oakland heavy sheeting, 28c ₱ yard.

Cattle and Live Stock Market.

Portland, November 2, 1866.

CATTLE—Beef cows and steers, $4@5 ₱ cwt net.

SHEEP—Good yearling wethers, 2½@3 ₱ head.

HOGS—Average prices, gross weight, 6 cts. ₱ lb.

VEAL CALVES—Average, $5@6 ₱ head.

Miscellaneous.

TAKE NOTICE THAT MR. HENDEE is on hands at all hours of the day, and can put up as good work and as great a variety of styles as any gallery in this city or elsewhere, and can suit his customers to any style or number of Cards, Ambrotypes, Ferrotypes, SUN PEARLS, and the wonderful STAR Picture, *that dazzles the eye to behold it!* Prices to suit any person, high or low, rich or poor. Don't forget the place,

AT HENDEE'S NEW GALLERY,
Over Shanahan & Dufour's Store,
Opposite the Western Hotel,
oc13tf,d1 Corner of First and Morrison Streets.

CIRCULAR

To the Officers and Soldiers Oregon Volunteers.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
SALEM, Oct. 23, 1866. }

BY RECENT ACTS OF CONGRESS ALL OFFICERS of the Volunteer Service who were in Commission March 3d, 1865, and subsequently mustered out after April 9th, 1865, are entitled to three months extra pay proper.

Enlisted men are entitled to additional bounty in certain cases, by Acts of Congress of July 28th, 1866, and the following rules and regulations, together with the form of application adopted by the War Department, are published for the guidance and benefit of all concerned:

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE PAYMENT OF BOUNTIES UNDER THE ACT TO EQUALIZE BOUNTIES, APPROVED JULY 28, 1866.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
WASHINGTON, September 16, 1866. }

1. All applications shall be filed within the period of six months, from the 1st day of October, 1866, and before any payments are made, shall be closely examined by regimental, battalion, or other separate organizations, and no application filed after that period shall be entitled until after the former shall have been paid.

2. No application shall be entertained unless accompanied by the original discharge of the soldier and the affidavit required by the fourteenth section of the Act, and the further affidavit that he has not received, nor is he entitled to receive from the United States, under any law, or regulation prior to the Act of July 28, 1866, more than $100 bounty for any and all military service rendered by him during the late rebellion, over and above the amount therein claimed.

3. All applications for the additional bounty authorized by this Act from surviving soldiers shall be in the form hereinafter prescribed, and the evidence of identity shall be the same as is now required, and applications from the heirs of deceased soldiers shall be in the form now required by the Treasury Department.

4. As soon as the examination of the claims of any regiment, or other independent organization, shall have been properly completed upon the Paymaster thereof shall take the necessary steps for their prompt payment.

5. A register shall be kept in the Paymaster General's office, and also in the office of the Second Auditor, of all claims presented under the law, in which the claimants will be classified by regiments, &c. If the claims be allowed, the payment of the bounty paid to each will be noted, and if rejected the cause of rejection will be distinctly stated.

6. In the applications for bounty, as required by the third of these rules, the affiants shall state each and every period of service rendered by the claimant, and also that he never accepted otherwise than as herein stated.

7. Organizations irregularly in the service of the United States, or called out for special purposes, as State Militia, Home Guards, etc., and not included in the general bounty laws, are not included within the meaning of the Act.

8. Soldiers enlisted for "three years or during the war," who were discharged by reason of the termination of the war, shall be considered as having served out the period of their enlistment, and are entitled to bounty under this Act.

9. The minority of heirs, claimants for bounty under this Act, must be proven to have existed at the date of the passage. Parents shall receive jointly the bounty to which they may be entitled as heirs, unless the father has abandoned the support of his family, in which case it shall be paid to the mother. Non-residence in the United States shall not be a bar to the claim of heirs, who would otherwise legally inherit.

The provisions of the Act exclude from its benefits the following classes:

1. Those who, after serving the full period of their enlistment, were dishonorably discharged or its expiration.

2. Those discharged during enlistment by way of favor or punishment.

3. Those discharged on account of disability contracted in the service, but not occasioned by wounds received "in the line of duty," who shall not have previously served two or three years respectively at the time of discharge.

4. Those discharged on account of disability existing at the time of their enlistment.

5. The heirs of those who have died since their discharge of wounds or disease not contracted in the service and in the line of duty.

6. The surviving soldiers and heirs of deceased soldiers who, under previous laws, have received or are entitled to receive a bounty of more than $100 from the United States.

7. The surviving soldiers, as well as the heirs of deceased soldiers, when such soldiers have bartered, sold, assigned, loaned, transferred, exchanged or given away their final discharge papers, or any interest in the bounty provided by this or any other Act of Congress.

8. The Act of the 28th of July, 1866, creates no right of inheritance beyond those vested by the law under which these heirs received or were entitled to receive the original bounty, and dolars certain classes, brothers and sisters of heirs that were entitled to receive the original bounty, from any claim for the additional bounty provided by this Act.

Respectfully referred to the Attorney General for his opinion on the point whether the rules and regulations as within amended are in conformity with law.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
September 14, 1866. Secretary of War.

I have examined these amended regulations, and am of opinion they are in conformity with law.

HENRY STANBERY,
September 15, 1866. Attorney General.

The foregoing rules and regulations are published for the information and guidance of all concerned.

By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

APPLICATION OF DISCHARGED SOLDIER FOR ADDITIONAL BOUNTY.

State of , County of , ss.

On this day of , 186-, personally appeared before me, a in and for the county and State aforesaid, of , in the county of , and State of , personally known to me, who being duly sworn according to law, declares that his age is years; that he is a resident of , county of , State of ; that he is the identical who was enlisted as a in Company , of the Regiment of , to serve for the period of , and was discharged from the service of the United States as a at on the day of 186-; by reason of ; and that he was again enlisted as a in Company —, of the regiment of , to serve for the period of , and that he was discharged from the service of the United States as a at on the day of 186-, by reason of ; and that there is additional bounty of $ due him under the Act of Congress approved July 28, 1866. And he does further declare that he has not bartered, sold, assigned, transferred, loaned, exchanged or given away his final discharge papers, or any interest in the bounty provided by this or any other Act of Congress; that he has not already received or is entitled to receive any other or greater bounty than $100, and that the statements of fact above given is correct and true statement of any and all service rendered by him during the rebellion, and that he has never received other wise than as stated, and he desires all communications concerning this claim to be sent to him at , county of , and State of .

[Signature of claimant]

Also personally appeared before me , and , of the county of and State of , personally known to me, who being duly sworn according to law, declare that they have been for years acquainted with the above-named applicant, who was a in Company —— of the regiment of , and know him to be the identical person named in the foregoing declaration, and that they have no interest whatever of this application.

[Signatures of witnesses]

Sworn to and subscribed before me this day of , 186-. [Official signature]

I certify that , before whom the foregoing declaration and affidavit were made, is a duly authorized to administer oaths, and that the above is his signature.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and official seal, this day of , 186-.

[L.S.] Clerk of the

This is but a just acknowledgement of the services of our brave volunteers who have imperilled their lives upon a hundred battle fields, or have left home with all its dear associations, to defend our frontier and protect the lives of our citizens from the murderous attacks of a savage foe, and I sincerely desire that the brave volunteers of Oregon should receive the full benefit arising from this Act, and for whose benefit I have issued this Circular.

It will be necessary to strictly follow the foregoing rules and forms.

All applications must be made direct to the Second Auditor at Washington, D. C.

All Soldiers desiring that I should attend to this business for them will make application to this office either by letter or in person. Very respectfully,

Yours obediently,
CYRUS A. REED,
Adjutant General, Oregon.

oc29-16t-w&t

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS CO.,

Corner of North Front and E Sts.,

One Block North of Couch's Wharf,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

MANUFACTURE

STEAM ENGINES,

Boilers,

SAW AND GRIST MILL,

Quartz and Mining

MACHINERY

OF ALL KINDS,

Castings for Agricultural Machinery,

WROUGHT IRON SHUTTER WORK,

For Fire-Proof Buildings, or

SAN FRANCISCO COST AND FREIGHT.

Blacksmithing and Repairing.

PATTERNS MADE TO ORDER BY PETER TAYLOR.

All orders for Work will be Executed Promptly.

JOHN NATION,
September 8, 1866. dtf Superintendent.

City and County Notices.

Notice to the Tax-Payers of Multnomah County.

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE LAW NOW IN force, relating to the collection of taxes, all taxes are required to be paid on or before the 1st day of April of each year. If not paid at that time, all real estate with notice and publication will be immediately advertised and for sale at the expense of the owner thereof; and Personal Property will be levied upon immediately after the expiration of the time fixed by the notice for the purpose of collecting Taxes.

I will be found, in person or by Deputy, at the Tax Payers of Multnomah county, for the purpose of receiving, in each precinct, on the following days, to wit:

Sauvie's Island, Friday, November 2d.
St. Johns, Saturday, November 3d.
Powell's Valley, Monday, November 5th.
Lents, Tuesday, November 6th.
Willamette, Wednesday, November 7th.
Multnomah, Thursday, November 8th.
East Portland, Friday, November 9th.
Fulton, Saturday, November 10th.
North Portland, Monday, November 12th.
Central Portland, Tuesday, November 13th.
South Portland, Hayden's Building, Third street, Wednesday, November 14th.

I will be punctually at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., and remain until 4 P. M., of the above named places at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., and remain until 4 P. M., of each day.

JACOB STITZEL,
Sheriff and Tax Collector for Multnomah County.
Portland, October 15, 1866. oct19d1w1d

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Multnomah, to me directed, in favor of Arthur Miller, and against Stephen D. and John Bowser, for the sum of three hundred and twenty dollars and interest and costs, I have this 17th day of October, 1866, levied on the following described pieces or parcels of land, lying and being in Multnomah

Miscellaneous Items.

The Missouri *Democrat* has fits bit at the weathercock of the New York *Times*: "A milliner in utter Raymond. In the New York *Herald* of the 8th inst., a milliner advertises for a 'first-class trimmer.'"

The London *Standard* having stated that Goldwin Smith was unfit to associate with gentlemen, because he was once the guest of General Butler, Mr. Smith writes a sharp letter to the editor, and vindicates General Butler's name from the malignant attack of his enemies.

The trick of selling sugar largely mixed with sand is becoming very common, and it is asserted that thirty-three per cent. of the sugar sent North from New Orleans is thus adulterated.

Of the whole number of articles described in an illustrated catalogue of a manufacturer of agricultural implements in Berlin, Prussia, one-third are American inventions.

The rebel General Wright, of Georgia, says he was on the committee that drafted the resolutions in the Johnson Philadelphia Convention in favor of duly rewarding Union soldiers, and that he took care to have them so worded as not to commit the Government; for, if the south ever gets into power again, all pensions to Union soldiers shall be cut off unless the Confederate soldiers are put on the same footing.

Governor Parsons of Alabama, the eulogist of Jeff. Davis, and author of a law punishing Alabama loyalists with death, was introduced to the New York Democratic meeting on Monday evening, and immediately after, an original ode was sung, entitled "God save the Union!" The connection was peculiarly appropriate and suggestive.

A new satirical writer, "John Peaky, of Peskyville," speaking of the Cleveland Convention of apostate soldiers and sailors, politely says: *"There are no Andersonville prisoners here."*

The postal service in the Southern States proves to be very generally re-established. The Post-office Department has concluded a contract for a weekly mail, by steam, between Galveston, Texas, to Brazos Santiago, thus making the connection immediately with the present military position at Brownsville.

A dispatch dated *Oswego*, Oct. 30, says: By a passenger from Albion, Orleans county, we learn that there was great excitement in that town yesterday on account of an aeronaut making an ascension in a balloon, his intention to descend at Syracuse. The balloon picked up by the schooner *Active* is probably the one that went up at Albion. Nothing is yet known of the aerial traveler.

The steamer *Esmeralda*, Captain Rodgers, has been up the Colorado to Colville, in Utah, 120 miles beyond all previous trips. This takes her within 400 miles of Salt Lake City. She towed a barge of 100 tons of freight. Boats can make the trip from the mouth of the river in ten days.

A man got tipsy and indulged in a night's sleep in a country graveyard. On opening his eyes in the morning he noticed the motto on a gravestone. "He is not dead but sleepeth." "Well, I am dead," he remarked, "I'll up, up, and have no such statement as that above my carcass."

A process has been discovered by which india rubber can be bleached pure white and after having been hardened can be used for the manufacture of collars and cuffs. It is difficult, one which has been long sought for, and is done by a chemical process which is said to be fatal to the workmen engaged therein, unless protection is afforded them. So fearfully dangerous are the fumes arising from the combination of the required chemicals that the workmen are encased in armor and are supplied with pure air from other apartments than the one in which they labor. If the manufacture of these goods be so dangerous, the wearing of them cannot be over safe or healthy.

It is said that Garibaldi's wounds are breaking out afresh, and it is feared he will have to suffer the amputation of one foot.

Larkin G. Mead, Jr., the eminent Vermont sculptor, who returns to his studies in Florence within a few weeks, has recently been in consultation with Professor Clark on that subject of the memorial which Amherst College proposes to erect to her Alumni and students who fell in the war. It is to be a group of bronze statuary, and to cost not less than $25,000. Some of the best sculptors in the country will be invited to contribute to its designs.

A political meeting was lately held at Frederick city, Maryland, in favor of the President's policy. The speakers and those assembled, appeared to have an idea that the Confederacy still existed, or that it would again rise from its ashes like the fabled phœnix. Cheers, loud and long were given for Jeff. Davis, Beauregard, Lee, Forrest, etc. To add zest to the occasion, six horses, ridden from the country entered the town with a rebel flag fastened to the head of each horse.

The returns of importations of wheat into England for the last season show Russia contributed 29 per cent. of the total, while the proportion from the United States was only two per cent. The quantity from France was 23 per cent., from Germany 22 per cent., and from all other countries 21 per cent.

A grand celebration of the colored people in honor of Lincoln's emancipation proclamation, took place recently at Lefferts and Myrtle Avenue Parks, Brooklyn, N. Y. An oration by J. P. Jones, the reading of the proclamation, dancing and other amusements comprised the proceedings.

Gen. Harris, Gen. Shelby, Gen. Price, and all those American soldiers who were living on lands given them by Maximilian, have been compelled to abandon their farms and take shelter in Cordova. Gen. Shelby is running a wagon train from Paso del Muchis to the city of Mexico. The undertaking affords him a good living. Gen. Hindman is in Cordova practicing law. Ex-Congressman (Judge) Oldman of Texas, is engaged in writing a history of the war, together with taking photographs as a means of support. He is doing a thriving business, as his camera is of his own invention, and the first of its kind ever operated. Its peculiarity is that it enables him to give the Mexicans a very pale picture, which is said to suit them exactly, as they have a desire to appear as white as possible.

PEG-LEG SMITH.—The Nevada *Gazette* gives the following biographical item which is characteristic of this old mountaineer:

Peg Leg Smith, whose death was recently announced, as most of our readers are aware, was an old mountaineer, and one of the most noted of his class. He was the contemporary of Drumwood, Bill Williams, Walker, Joe Meek, Black Harris, and the older class of mountaineers, and his active career laid well nigh closed when Fremont made his first trip to the Rocky Mountains. For many years he has lived in California, but those who have only seen him there as a poor, broken down old man, can have but little idea of what he was in his younger days, when by his superior sagacity and coolness he was instinctively chosen the leader, either in an Indian fight or a horse-stealing raid. Many stories are told in the mountains of his daring achievements and hair-breadth escapes, some of which are doubtless fictitious, but his real adventures, if properly written out, would fill an interesting volume. One of his most successful and profitable adventures occurred about forty years ago, when, with some dozen followers, he made a trip to Sonora, California. Either from some misbehavior on their part, or on account of a suspicion as to their intentions, the Californians ordered Peg-Leg and his party to leave the country. They left, as ordered, but took with them between three and four hundred horses. The Californians immediately raised a considerable force and started in pursuit of the raiders, following them through a pass of the Sierras. Being well mounted, the Californians were rapidly gaining on Peg-Leg's party, who were encumbered with their pack animals and the large drove of stolen horses. Knowing they would be overtaken, Peg-Leg resorted to strategy. After crossing a desert of some twenty or thirty miles, they came to a stream of water where the party divided, four of the men being sent ahead with the horses and the remainder secreting themselves among the willows along the bank of the stream. As anticipated, the thirty Californians dismounted for a drink as soon as they reached the water; whereupon Peg-Leg and his party rushed from their hiding places with an Indian war-whoop, and ere the astonished Californians recovered from their surprise, their horses were stampeded and driven off by the daring mountaineers. The Californians were thus left on foot, and how they got back was never known. Peg-Leg and his followers returned to the mountains, with what they consider their honestly acquired property. This incident was related to us in 1845, at Fort Hall, by an old mountaineer, who was one of the party.

For the year ending September 22d, says the Philadelphia *Ledger*, over 212,000 gallons of petroleum were exported from the United States, while the export of that article for the preceding year was a little over one-third as much. To show the importance of this trade to Philadelphia, it states that up to September 1st, 16 ships, 76 barks, 33 brigs and 3 schooners, laden entirely with this staple of Pennsylvania, have cleared for foreign countries from that port, making a total of 122 vessels in eight months.

GEORGE PEABODY AND THE PRESIDENT.—A Boston correspondent of a Western paper says:

It may interest you to know George Peabody's political views. He has favored Johnson's policy of immediate reconstruction, but the President's extravagant and offensive speeches and outrageous conduct generally have alarmed and estranged him.

FOR IMPEACHMENT.—The Stockton *Independent* earnestly advocates the impeachment of the "incumbrance" in the Executive chair, and closes by remarking:

It is idle to talk about any milder terms of compromise. Milder terms mean a complete surrender of the majority to the minority—of Congress to the President—of loyalty to rebellion. If the Southern minority cannot trust their cause in the hands of the great majority of the nation, they ought not to demand that the majority trust them. The Congressional party is represented by 25 States and 20,000,000 of white people. The President by but 12 States and 7,000,000 of white people. He has appealed from Congress to the people, and the judgment is against him. He now appeals from this judgment by threats against Congress, and for this he ought to be unseated. No public interest North or South can lose by his impeachment. He has become the stumbling block in the way of friends and enemies alike, and sound policy as well as justice demands that some other man should fill the office in our Negro-ruin. We should have had no serious troubles with the South but for this man's moral obliquity and ingrained treachery, and we will venture that Mr. Buster, or Mr. Colfax, or Mr. Chase, would not occupy the Presidential office six months until every misunderstanding between the two sections would be healed, and the Government thoroughly reconstructed in a manner as satisfactory to all reasonable men at the South as consistent with justice and sound policy.

The London *Times* comments at some length upon the immense addition to the wear and tear of commercial life which the cable is likely to create. When merchants received one mail a day they had the afternoon to themselves. When they received two, their whole day was gone, and when the telegraph came, their evenings went also. Now, it may be fairly expected, considering the vast spaces traversed by the ocean cables, with the difference of time at the points of arrival and departure, their nights will go also. In this country, however, the change will be less severely felt than in England. There are few merchants in America who are not already working to their utmost capacity, or who could, if a thousand fortunes depended on it, take one hour more, from sleep, or eating, or social intercourse. Where it is all going to end, and what kind of life this "merchant of the future" will lead, nobody knows, or pretends to know. From present appearances it would seem as if the commerce of the world would pass into the hands of a few great houses; that all the small dealers would be converted into clerks or salaries, and everything be done by a few vast combinations conducted by half-a-dozen heads, the details being worked out by subordinates, possessing only a limited responsibility, and, therefore, suffering little from wear and tear.—*The Nation.*

CHARLES LAMB.—The following is from Barry Cornwall's Memoirs of that most delightful of English humorists, Charles Lamb:

The fact that distinguished Charles Lamb from other men was his entire devotion to one grand and tender purpose. There is, probably a romance involved in every life. In his life it exceeded that of others. In gravity, in acuteness, in his noble battle with a great calamity, it was beyond the rest. Neither pleasure nor toil ever distracted him from his holy purpose. Everything was made subservient to it. He had an intense sister, who in a moment of uncontrollable madness had unconsciously destroyed her own mother; and to protect and save his sister—a gentle woman, who had watched like a mother over his own infancy—the whole length of his life was devoted. What he endured, through the space of nearly forty years, from the incessant fear and frequent recurrence of his sister's insanity, can now only be conjectured. In this constant and uncomplaining endurance, and in his steady adherence to a great principle of conduct, his life was heroic.

Dr. Chapin's new church, in New York city, on Fifth Avenue, is nearly completed, and the congregation are expecting to occupy it early in November. It is built in the Gothic style of architecture, and without being profuse in ornament, has an imposing appearance. The plot of ground upon which it is built is 100 feet square, and is enclosed by a handsome iron railing. The building has a brown stone front, with a spire on the north side, and a tower (shorter than the spire) on the south side. The walls are composed of brick, and are of substantial thickness. The church itself is 80 feet wide and 100 feet in length, and will seat about 1,800 persons. The cost, exclusive of the ground, will be about $120,000.

A CURIOUS DISCOVERY.—An odd discovery was made in the village of Bonsall, near Bath, England, recently. The boarded floor of a room on the ground floor of a house in the Upper Town, was taken up for the purpose of being replaced by a new one, when the centre beam was found to be resting on 20 horses' skulls! The lower jaws were all gone, having been detached probably for the purpose of allowing them to rest more solidly, or otherwise having decayed away. There is a tradition in the village that a battle was once fought on Bunsall Moor, and it is inferred that these remains were obtained from thence.

The Mayor of Nancy is an intelligent individual. On the occasion of the recent visit of the Empress Eugenie with her son, the Mayor asked the Prince Imperial: "What is your age, my Prince?" "I am ten," answered the Prince. "So young, and already the son of the Emperor of the French!" exclaimed the Mayor, with great emphasis!

Portland R. A. C., No. 3.—Regular Convocation on the second Thursday evening of each month.

By order of M. E. H. P.

Harmony Lodge, No. 12, F. & A. M.—Meets on 2d and 4th Mondays of each month, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. M.

Multnomah Lodge No. 12, I. O. G. T.—Holds Regular Meetings at 7½ o'clock on Saturday evenings of each week. By order of W. C. T.

Portland, July 7, 1865. dlf

Willamette Lodge No. 2, F. & A. M.—Holds its Regular Communications on the 1st and 3d Mondays of each month at o'clock P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend.

ap1tf By order of W. M.

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. of O. F.—Meets every Wednesday Evening, at 7 o'clock, in Stark's building, third story, opposite Arrigoni's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Ellison Encampment No. 1, I. O. of O. F., Meets on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month, at 7 o'clock P. M. Patriarchs in good standing are invited to attend. By order of C. P.

nov2dtf

Portland Lodge No. 30, I. O. G. T.—Meets on Wednesday evening of each week at 7½ o'clock. All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the jy1 W. C. T.

Crystal Lodge No. 10, I. O. G. T.—Meets on Tuesday evening of each week at 7½ o'clock. All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the au17 W. C. T.

WHEN YOU FEEL A COUGH or bronchial affection creeping on the lungs, take AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and cure it before it becomes incurable.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

WEEKLY REVIEW.

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, 2 P. M.,
Nov. 3, 1865.

We have but little change to note since our last. Business continues good, and our merchants have no cause to complain. Large freights continue to be sent up the Columbia river for the supply of our northern customers, and by private letter we learn that business on the upper Columbia has much improved—this tells decisively the difference between the rival routes to Montana—a few months ago our northern trade was very light and only to established customers, but the near approach of winter has brought renewed activity to the trade. New customers came and orders were pouring in. Freight is at this time much lower at Umatilla than it was a few months ago. All the goods in store have been forwarded, and the teamsters were offering at low rates to contract for the delivery of goods at the mining towns. All this goes to prove that goods can be transported more easily and cheaper than upon the Chico or Humboldt routes. When the near approach of winter had driven the teamsters from the Chico and Humboldt routes into winter quarters and their business was ended for the season, a very different state of affairs existed upon our route. Freighters appeared at Umatilla and took large freights and offer to take more at lower rates than was previously asked. We are doing well, remembering the great efforts made by California to obtain the trade, her steamboats and railroads carrying freight for this trade at a mere nominal figure, and sparing neither money or energy to build up the trade. The Indian troubles throughout our northern frontier has injured us greatly.

Our receipts of wheat and flour are rapidly increasing, owing to an increased demand for exportation. The steamer *Fidelities* took a good freight, mostly flour, to Victoria. The schooner *Gravity* cleared on the 1st inst. for Seattle with a full cargo of wheat and flour. The barks *Eldridge* and *Falkinburg* will both take Oregon flour to Honolulu. The steamer *Oriflamme* sailed yesterday with a large lot of flour, from the Standard and Imperial mills for the San Francisco market. Our San Francisco friends are largely expecting a surplus of wheat and flour at prices that will bring a profit to the shipper, in the San Francisco market from Oregon. We note experts from San Francisco to Honolulu of apples, barley, flour, fruit, onions, potatoes, and in fact almost every article of country produce. We have several vessels running direct and when there is a fair chance for freight can be purchased more cheaply in Portland than in San Francisco we certainly ought to have a quick trade with the Islands in the articles noted. We have certainly advanced from the old days of Oregon improvidence by importing direct our sugars, &c., and if we can establish this reciprocity of trade, we will then stand on the proper footing.

The New York correspondent of the *Bulletin* says that "commercial values, with little exceptions, are materially higher than during the war, when the Gold premium was double what it is now. The consequence is the demand for merchandise and produce is rigidly consumptive—very few business men having the temerity to extend their operations much beyond the exigencies of the times. There is no indication of any material shading off in Gold, but the possibility of such a movement serves to inspire great caution in commercial circles. Hence trade continues generally dull, and in most departments unsatisfactory. The Dry Goods department is a notable exception. The season was backward about commencing, but thus far it has been eminently prosperous. Prices, too, keep up remarkably well, there having been very little abatement in standard goods, while many descriptions are higher than they were at the opening of the season. This is especially true of Cotton goods, which have fully kept pace with the rise in the raw material. Middling upland Cotton has advanced to 59½@60 on the strength of continued unfavorable crop reports. Late Cable news advises us of a decided advance in Liverpool, and the market at this writing is very strong. Woolen goods, on the other hand, are depressed with the raw material, and unless there shall be a speedy rally in the latter, a decided fall in prices would seem to be inevitable."

From our San Francisco dispatches of Nov. 1st, we quote the following in relation to the Money market:

Private telegrams quote gold in New York yesterday at 144¾@145¼; sterling, 109¾@110¼. Legal tenders are 71 buying and 71¾ selling.

The condition of the San Francisco Produce market under date of Nov. 1st, is telegraphed as follows:

Flour—Under the improvements in wheat prices have advanced: superfine bf sacks, $7 10@7 25; $5 25@5 50 per sacks, $5 50@5 75; extra bf sacks, $5 75@6; qr sacks, $6@6 25.

Wheat—market firm; for round lots strictly prime, holders are asking $1 95@2; choice, $1 92½@1 95 ₱ 100 lbs.

Barley—market steady; small sales; now at 90@95c; old brewing at $1 $100 lbs.

Oats—fair, $1 42½@1 50 ₱ 100 lbs.

Potatoes—choice, 80c, extreme price.

Wholesale and Jobbing Prices.

PORTLAND, November 2, 1865.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—(Seasonable Goods) Apple Parers, turn table, $11@12 ₱ doz.; Cider Mills, from $30 to $75 each; Small common Hay Cutters, $12@$17 each; Daniels' Cutters, $15; Mowers, $125@$150; Horse Powers, $55@$75.

ALCOHOL—Eastern, 95@$4 00; California, $3 50.

BUTTER—Oregon solid, 30c ₱ lb; brine 25c; Isthmus, 38@40c.

BACON—Sides 18c; hams 20c; Shoulders 9c@10c.

BRANS—White Beans, 3½c; Red, 3½c; Bayo, 3½c; Pink, 3½c; Small White, 3½c.

BUILDING MATERIALS.—New Jersey Cement, ₱ bbl., $4 00; Santa Cruz Lime, ₱ bbl., $3 50.

BROOMS—No. 1, $5 50 ₱ doz.; No. 2, $4 50 ₱ doz.; No. 3, $3 50 ₱ doz.

CANDLES—Guards, 24c; Emery's, 21c; Sanders, 20.

COFFEE—Rio 25@31c; Costa Rica, 26@31c; Java, 27c; Kona, 28.

DRIED FRUIT—Oregon Apples, 11@12½c cts.; Eastern in bf. bbls., 7c; California peaches 14.

FLOUR—Imperial, $5 00 ₱ bbl.; Standard, $5 00; Vaughn's, $5 00; Mountain, $4 50; Salem Mills, $5 00; Albany Steam Mills, $4 50; Dayton, extra-superfine, $5; do., superfine, $4 50; Good Country brands, $4 @5.

FURS—Beaver, bf., ₱ lb., 5@6; do., dark, 7@8; Deer Skins, dressed, 50@60; do., undressed, 20@25; Bear, blk., ₱ skin, $2 50@3 00; do brown, $2 00@2 50; Fisher, $3 00@4 00; do pale, 75@$2 25; Mink, dark prime, $1 25@1 50; do do good, 50@$1 00; Otter, prime, $2 00@2 50; do pale, $1 25@2 00; Raccoon, 10@20; Wolf, large, $1 00@1 25; do small, 70@$1 00; Wild Cat, 18@25; Sea Otter, dark, 50 00@75 00; do brown, 20 00@25 00; Muskrat, 15c; Badger, 40@50.

GRAIN—California, $3 ₱ bbl.

HARDWARE—Cast Steel, 22½@25c; Iron, Flat Bar, 6½; Round Bar ⅜ to 2 inch, 6c; Shoe shapes 9½; Handled axes $22 00; Shovels $12@$13 50; Drop shot $3 75; Bolts, $4 00; Iron Axles, ₱ lb., 11c; Carriage Springs, ₱ lb., 25c.

LEAD—Oregon 10 lb cans 18c; in bulk 19c; J. & H. 16c.; California cans 18c.

MATCHES—Gen. Stamped, $4 40 ₱ gross; Cal. do., $2 00 ₱ gross.

MISCELLANEOUS—Raisins, new fresh layers $5 25; Currants, ₱ lb. 17c.; Yeast Powders, P. & M. $35 50 ₱ gross. Saleratus, Barton's 12½c ₱ lb.; Babbitts, 13½c; Oysters $2 12½@$3 25; Mackerel bf bbls. $14; Kits No. 1, $3 75.

MILL FEED—Bran and Shorts $20@$22 ₱ ton; Middlings $33 ₱ ton; Ground Feed, ₱ ton, $35@$40.

NAILS—Best brands $8 50@$9 50 ₱ keg; Fine Finishing $9 50; Lath $9@$11 50.

OILS—Kerosene Oil—Downer's 77½ ₱ gal.; Boyce's 77½c; other brands 75c; Lard Oil, $2 25 Pergal.; Winter Strained, $2 50; China Nut Oil, $1 25; Polar Oil, 80c; Petaline Oil, Hayward & Coleman's, $1 40; Tanner's Oil, 80c; Neatsfoot Oil, $2 10; Sperm Oil, $3 00; Castor Oil, $3 00; Linseed Oil, boiled, $1 05; raw, $1 05.

POWDER—Sporting, 65c for ₱ cans; 75c for ½ ₱ cans; California, 55c for ₱ cans; 65c for ½ ₱ cans; blasting, $5 ₱ keg of 25 lbs. Fuse, $15@$18 ₱ M ft.

SUGARS—Sand, 1 bl. 8@10c; San Francisco Ref. C., 11½@11¾c; Powd. 15; Crushed, in bbls. 13½@14; Cubes, 15@14.

WHISKEY—In bbls., 85 cts; Henry Golden in bbls, 85c ₱ gall; 5 gall kegs, 70@72½c ₱ gall.

SOAP—Oregon brands 7½@8½c; Colgate, 12cts; Castile, 17c; Cal. brands, 13@8½c.

SALT—Liverpool, fine, $30@$35; Carmen Island, $25 ₱ ton.

SALMON—Half bbl., $7; bbls., $13.

TEAS—Comet, 95@$1; Imperial and Gunpowder, 70@$1; Fog Chong, 55; Imperial Comet, 55@70; Japan 80@85—Basket 100.

WOODEN WARE—California Cedar Buckets, $4 50 ₱ doz.; Eastern Buckets, $3 50 ₱ doz.; California Cedar Tubs, $5 00 ₱ nest; Eastern Tubs, $4 50 ₱ nest.

Domestic Produce Market.

PORTLAND, November 2, 1865.

We note that country produce is very plentiful. There is a heavy demand for Apples, and dealers are busily engaged in packing. There is a demand for Victoria—and as usual for the San Francisco market, where Oregon Apples rule A 1. Eggs have taken a sudden advance, owing to a limited supply—dealers paying from 40c to 42½c, retailing at 50c, and packing, packed for shipping at 50c per dozen. We quote:

Apples, green, ₱ box	$1 00@1 25
Wheat, new, ₱ bushel	000@00
Oats ₱ bushel	37½
Corn meal ₱ 100 lbs	2 75
Ground Feed ₱ ton	35 00
Barley, ₱ lb	000@00
Plums,	12½@15
Bacon ₱ lb	20@21
Hams	19@20
Smoked	00@10
Lard, in tins	20@21
Lard, in kegs	18@19
Eggs ₱ doz	40@42½
Butter	25@35
Chickens, young, ₱ doz	4 00
" grown, ₱ doz	5 00
Furs—Beaver, ₱ lb	00@00
" Mink, each	1 00@1 25
" Otter, "	2 00@2 50
Beans ₱ 100 lbs	3 50@4 00
Wool, ₱ lb	22@23
Hay, Cow Wagons, ₱ ton	15 00
Hides, salted, ₱ lb	4½@4¾c
" dry, "	9@11

Weekly Retail Family Market.

PORTLAND, November 2, 1865.

The market is well supplied. Prices are good, and in some instances advancing. We quote:

FRUIT.		Butter, Cooking	33
Dried Apples	15	" Ordinary	37½
Grapes ₱ lb	16@20	" Choice	37½
Plums dried ₱ lb	18@25	" Choice	45
Peaches " "	25	" Clarke's	50
GROCERIES.		Flour—₱ ½ sack	
Coffee—Roasted, Ground	60	Imperial	$1 38
Green ₱ lb	28	Standard	1 38
" Java "	33	Vaughn's	1 38
Sugar—Crushed "	18	Other brands	1 25
Pulverized "	20	POULTRY, GAME, ETC.	
Granulated "	18	Chickens, young	38
XXX Soft Ref.	14	" grown	50
Islands	10@12½	Geese, ₱ pair	62½@75
Syrup—E. R.	75	Geese, Wild, each	1 00
" Heavy Golden	75	Pheasants "	50@62½
Tea—Young Hyson	$1 50	Duck—Mallard, ea.	50
" Gilt	1 25	" Canvas B., ea.	75
" Japan	1 00	" Teal, &c., ea.	38
" Black	75@1 00	Puget Sound Cod	20
PROVISIONS.		Smoked Salmon	15
Eggs fresh ₱ doz	60	Salt Salmon ₱ lb	10
Honey ₱ lb	25@37½	VEGETABLES.	
Hams and Bacon	20@22½	Beets ₱ lb	2
Lard ₱ lb	25	Carrots	2
Shoulders	12½	Cauliflowers, 1 doz	25@1 50
Cheese—Cal. ₱ lb	25	Onions ₱ lb	2½
" Butter	20	Tomatoes ₱ lb	4@5
Green Corn, 100	50@75	Turnips ₱ lb	1½
Squash, ₱ doz	$1 25@$1 50	Potatoes, new	0@0½

Cotton Goods and Woolen Market.

PORTLAND, November 2, 1865.

OREGON WOOLEN GOODS.—*Blankets*, Oregon grey, No. 2, $7; do. white, No. 1 extra, $10; No. 1, $9; do. No. 2, $8 50. 8-4 White flannel, $1 10@$1 25; 4-4 White do. 2-4 White do. 45@50c. *Grey Goods*, Plain carded cohaw, flannel, &c.; Twilled do. 30@35c. Grey Mixed Shirting 60c. Hardiflume, $1 05; Grey Bassinn, $1 10@1 30; Irish Mixed Beaver, $1 10; Fancy Cassimeres, $1 10@$1 50; Tweeds, 85@90c.

COTTON GOODS.—*Sheetings*—Standard, 28 yards; seconds, 22c; light, 16@19. Standard drills, 24c. *Shirtings*—Bleached undressed, 28@30c; bleached ½ to ⅝, 28@30c. *Denims*—25@30c. Hickory stripes, 40@50c. *Prints*—Fancy, 16@18c; Merrimac, 19c; Dunjunes, 2c. *Ticking*—4-4, 40c; 30-inch, 25@35c. Linsey, 24@25c. 10¼ bleach, 35. Oakland heavy sheeting, 26c ₱ yard.

Cattle and Live Stock Market.

PORTLAND, November 2, 1865.

CATTLE—Beef cows and steers, $4@5 ₱ cwt net.
SHEEP—Good yearling weathers, $2@3 ₱ head.
HOGS—Average prices, gross weight, 6 cts. ₱ lb.
VEAL CALVES—Average, $4@5 ₱ head.

Miscellaneous.

TAKE NOTICE THAT MR. HENDEE is on hands at all hours of the day, and can put up as good work and a great variety of styles as any that can be found in Europe or elsewhere, and can suit his customers' taste to a nicety. A great number of Cards, Ambrotypes, Ferrotype, SIXTY PEARLS, and the wonderful STAR Picture, *that dazzles the eye to behold it*. Prices to suit anyone, high or low, rich or poor. Don't forget the place,

AT HENDEE'S NEW GALLERY,
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CIRCULAR

To the Officers and Soldiers Oregon Volunteers.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
SALEM, Oct. 22, 1865.

BY RECENT ACTS OF CONGRESS ALL OFFICERS of the Volunteer Service who were in Commission March 3d, 1865, and subsequently mustered out during April 9th, 1865, are entitled to three months extra pay [illegible].

Enlisted men are entitled to additional bounty in certain cases, by Acts of Congress of July 28th, 1866, and the following rules and regulations, together with the form of application adopted by the War Department, are published for the guidance and information of all concerned:

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE PAYMENT OF BOUNTIES UNDER THE ACT TO REGULATE BOUNTIES, APPROVED JULY 28, 1866.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, September 16, 1865.

1. All applications shall be filed within the period of six months, from the 1st day of October, 1865, and before any payments are made, shall be classified by regiments, battalions, or other separate organizations, and no application filed after that period shall be settled until after the former shall have been paid.

2. No application shall be entertained unless accompanied by the original discharge of the soldier and the affidavit required by the fourteenth section of the Act, and the further affidavit that he has not received, nor is he entitled to receive from the United States under any rules or regulations prior to the Act of July 28, 1866, more than $100 bounty for any and all military services rendered by him during the late rebellion, over and above the amount therein claimed.

3. All applications for the additional bounty authorized by this Act from surviving soldiers shall be in the form hereinafter prescribed, and the evidence of identity shall be the same as is now required, and applications from the heirs of deceased soldiers shall be in the form now required by the Treasury Department.

4. As soon as the examination of the claims of any regiment, or other independent organization, shall have been properly acted upon the Paymaster General shall take the necessary steps for their prompt payment.

5. A register shall be kept in the Paymaster General's office, and also in the office of the Second Auditor, of all claims presented under the law, in which the claimants will be classified by regiments, etc. If the claims be allowed, the amount of bounty paid to each will be noted, and if rejected the cause of rejection will be distinctly stated.

6. In the applications for bounty, as required by the third of these rules, the affidavit shall state each and every period of service rendered by the claimant, and also that he never served otherwise than as therein stated.

7. Organizations irregularly in the service of the United States, or called out for special purposes, as State Militia, Home Guards, etc., and not included within the general bounty laws, are not included within the meaning of the Act.

8. Soldiers enlisted for "three years or during the war," who were discharged by reason of the termination of the war, shall be considered as having served out the period of their enlistment, and are entitled to bounty under this Act.

9. The minority of heirs claimants for bounty under this Act, must be proven to have existed at the date of its passage. Parents shall receive jointly the bounty to which they may be entitled as heirs, unless the father has abandoned the support of his family, in which case it shall be paid to the mother. Non-residence in the United States shall not be a bar to the claim of heirs, who would otherwise legally inherit.

The provisions of the Act exclude from its benefits the following classes:

1. Those who, after serving the full period of their enlistment, were dishonorably discharged at its expiration.

2. Those discharged during enlistment by way of favor or punishment.

3. Those discharged on account of disability contracted in the service, but not occasioned by wounds received in the line of duty," who shall not have previously served two or three years respectively at the time of discharge.

4. Those discharged prior to account of disability existing at the time of their enlistment.

5. The heirs of those who have died since their discharge as volunteers or since not contracted in the service and in the line of duty.

6. The surviving soldiers, and heirs of deceased soldiers who, under previous laws, have received or are entitled to receive a bounty of more than $100 from the United States.

7. The surviving soldiers, as well as the heirs of deceased soldiers, when such soldiers have bartered, sold, assigned, loaned, transferred, exchanged or given away their final discharge papers, or any interest in the bounty provided by this or any other Act of Congress.

8. The Act of the 28th of July, 1866, creates no right of inheritance beyond those vested by the law under which those heirs received or were entitled to receive the original bounty, and debars certain sisters, brothers and sisters of heirs that were entitled to receive the original bounty, from any claim for the additional bounty provided by this Act.

Respectfully referred to the Attorney General for his opinion on the point whether the rules and regulations as within amended are in conformity with law.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

September 14, 1866.

I have examined these amended regulations, and am of opinion they are in conformity with law.

HENRY STANBERY,
Attorney General.

September 16, 1866.

The foregoing rules and regulations are published for the information and guidance of all concerned.

By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

APPLICATION OF DISCHARGED SOLDIER FOR ADDITIONAL BOUNTY.

State of ..... County of ....., ss.

On this ..... day of ....., 186-, personally appeared before me, a ..... in and for the county and State aforesaid, ... of ..... in the county of ..... and State of ....., personally known to me, who being duly sworn according to law, declares that his age is ..... years; that he is a resident of ..... county of ..... State of ....., and that he is the identical ..... who was enlisted as a ..... in Company —, of the ..... Regiment of ....., to serve for the period of ..... and was discharged from the service of the United States as a ..... at ....., on the ..... day of ....., 186-, by reason of ....., and that he was again enlisted as a ..... in Company —, of the ..... regiment of ....., to serve for the period of ..... and that he was discharged from the service of the United States as a ..... at ....., on the ..... day of ....., 186-, by reason of ....., and that there is additional bounty of $ ..... due him under the Act of Congress approved July 28, 1866. And he does further declare that he has not bartered, sold, assigned, transferred, loaned, exchanged or given away his final discharge papers, or any interest in the bounty provided by this or any other Act of Congress, that he has not already received or is entitled to receive any other or greater bounty than $100, and that the statement of services above given is a correct and true statement of any and all services rendered by him during the rebellion, and that he has never served otherwise than as stated, and he desires all communications concerning this claim to be sent to ....., county of ....., and State of .....

[Signature of claimant.]

Also personally appeared before me ..... and ....., of the county of ..... and State of ....., personally known to me, who being duly sworn according to law, declare that they have been for ..... years acquainted with ..... the above-named applicant, who was a ..... in Company —, of the ..... regiment of ....., and know him to be the identical person named in the foregoing declaration, and that they have no interest whatever in this application.

[Signatures of witnesses.]

Sworn to and subscribed before me this ..... day of ....., 186-. [Official signature.]

I certify that ..... before whom the foregoing declaration and affidavit were made, is a ..... duly authorized to administer oaths, and that the above is his signature.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and official seal, this ..... day of ....., 186-.

[L.S.] ..... Clerk of the .....

This is but a just acknowledgement of the services of our brave volunteers who have impelled their lives upon a hundred battle fields, or have left home with all its dear associations, to defend our frontier and protect the lives of our citizens from the murderous attacks of a savage foe, and I sincerely desire that the brave volunteers of Oregon should receive the full benefit arising from this Act, and for whose benefit I have issued this Circular.

It will be necessary to strictly follow the foregoing rules and forms.

All applications must be made direct to the Second Auditor at Washington, D. C.

All Soldiers desiring that I should attend to this business for them will make application to this office either by letter or in person. Very respectfully,

Yours obediently,
CYRUS A. REED,
Adjutant General, Oregon.

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JOHN NATION,
September 8, 1866. dtf Superintendent.

City and County Notices.

Notice to the Tax-Payers of Multnomah County.

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE LAW NOW in force relating to the collection of taxes, all taxes are required to be paid on or before the 1st day of April next. If not paid by that time, all real estate with taxes not paid thereon, will be advertised and sold for taxes at the expense of the owner thereof, and Personal Property will be seized upon Immediately after the expiration of thirty days from the time of my receipt of the Precepts for the purpose of collecting Tax on the Property of Multnomah county, for the following year, to wit:

I will, therefore, in pursuance of that, meet the Tax Payers at Multnomah county, at their respective places of voting, on each precinct, on the following days, to wit:

Sauvie's Island, Friday, November 3d.
St. Johns, Saturday, November 4th.
Powell's Valley, Monday, November 6th.
Sandy, Tuesday, November 7th.
Willamette, Wednesday, November 8th.
Multnomah, Thursday, November 9th.
Canemah, Friday, November 10th.
Fulton, Saturday, November 11th.
North Portland, Monday, November 13th.
East Portland, Tuesday, November 14th.
South Portland, Wednesday, November 15th.

I will be punctually at each of the above named places at the hours of 10 o'clock A. M., and remain until 4 P. M., of each day.

JACOB STITZEL,
Sheriff and Tax Collector for Multnomah County.

Portland, October 15, 1865. oct17w4wtel

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Multnomah, to me directed, in fav